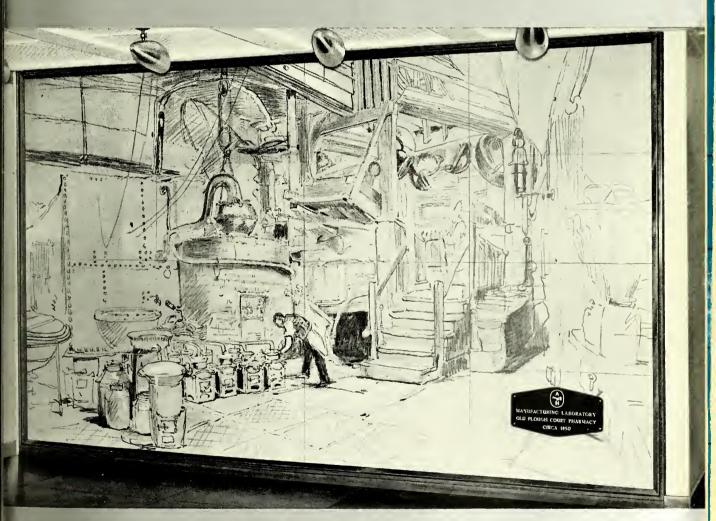
BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE NUMBER



CHEMISTAND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

SEPTEMBER 7 1963



New light on an ancient art...

The drawing is of the manufacturing laboratory at the old Plough Court Pharmacy, Lombard Street, in the City of London. This shop was opened in 1715 by Sylvanus Bevan: apothecary, Quaker, and pioneer of a British company which is today renowned and respected at home and abroad. It is small wonder therefore that this illustrative reminder of their early days

should have been given a whole proud wall to itself when Allen & Hanburys recently built their most modern pharmaceutical establishment at Ware.

Behind this wall, in a truly twentieth-century setting, is carried out that relentless programme of pharmaceutical research which means so much to so many millions throughout the world of today—and tomorrow.



ALLEN & HANBURYS LIMITED . LONDON . E2



"... and while I am at 'The Conference' Miss Smart
you will be able to rely on Bradley & Bliss."

A

PERSONAL

SERVICE

FOR

CHEMISTS

BY

During Conference week and every other week of the year you can rely on our service to fulfil your wholesale needs. In addition we are interested in offering more than a rapid delivery schedule. Our business is run by Pharmacists who are acutely aware of the problems experienced by the retailer in the daily running of his business. It is our aim to work even more closely with our customers to provide them with practical solutions to these problems, and the introduction of our shopfitting service is a further step in this direction.

BRADLEY & BLISS LTD

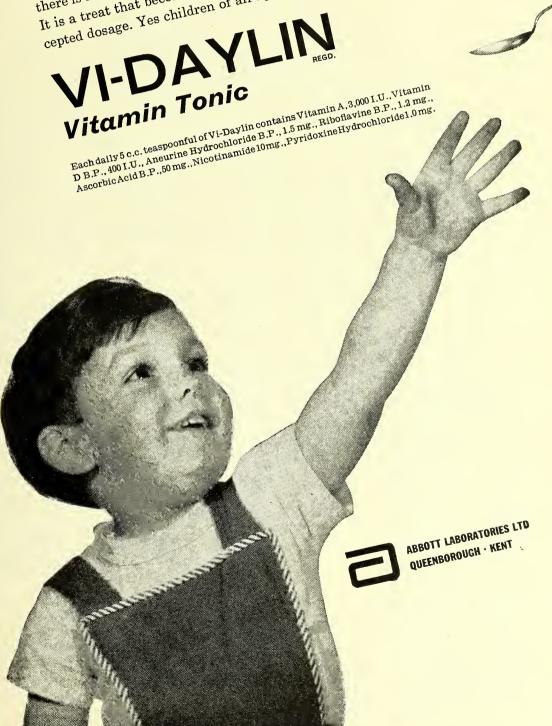
KING'S ROAD . READING

Reading 55861

Also at

WEST HILL ROAD ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA (Hastings 6602) WADDON MARSH WAY CROYDON (MUNicipal 2500)

RAMSGATE ROAD SANDWICH (Sandwich 3335) This is the Vi-Daylin moment. It comes once a day and there is absolutely no mistaking how children feel about it. It is a treat that becomes a habit. A habit that assures accepted dosage. Yes children of all ages love Vi-Daylin.



A new 'CHEMIST-ONLY' line . . . launched through a powerfu



national campaign planned to send people into YOUR shop!

nore reasons to stock now – and stay stocked

Thermona is launching with the full treatment. Large scale national advertising. The works.



Powerful, direct, convincing ads, promising relief from suffering—
a **new** promise put over in a timetested technique

DOMINANT, HARD-TO-IGNORE ADS IN THESE LEADING PUBLICATIONS



AND SEEN 479½ MILLION TIMES DURINGTHEFIRSTTHREE MONTHS!

the strong appeal is to rheumatic sufferers—that vast and appreciative section of your clientele.

as your customers will soon be finding out for themselves, the product is a good one. Genuinely offers new hope of relief with the clinically proven and time-tried vasodilator Perdilatal. Does, in fact, what the advertising says it will do. A product to recommend.

if you still need convincing, there is a bonus, a particularly good one.

GOOD BONUS OFFER OF $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ EXTRA DISCOUNT FOR DIRECT-ORDERS FOR 3 DOZEN. THESE 3 DOZEN CAN BE EITHER 3 OF A KIND OR 2 AND 1.

THIS MEANS THAT A 3 DOZ. ORDER COSTING £4.1.0d. (INCL. TAX) WHICH SELLS OUT FOR 6 GNS,

GIVES YOU 45/- PROFIT!

SO YOU SEE — YOU WILL BENEFIT ALL WAYS FROM THE MARKETING OF SURE-SELLING THERMONA. STAND BY FOR AN EARLY CALL FROM THE SNP REP. THIS IS A LINE TO CASH IN ON. BONUS CLOSES SATURDAY 12TH OCTOBER 1963.

POST THIS ORDER TODAY! To: Smith & Nephew Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Welwyn	NAME
Garden City, Hertfordshire. Please send me 3 dozen THERMONA on bonus terms	ADDRESS
State below No. of dozens of each type (cream or liniment) required.	
CREAMDOZ. LINIMENTDOZ.	h





"ZONO" THERM-O-WOOL

INSTANT ACTION WO WOL WON'T LET YOU GET COLD!

2/4 and 3/10 cartons

FOR SAMPLES WITH TRADE AND WHOLESALE PRICES, WRITE :-

CARTER BROS., GLEN LABORATORIES, SHIPLEY (Yorks)

Export Enquiries Invited

Complete TABLET STRIP-PACKING SERVICE to the Trade...



Enquiries invited for 'catch cover' packing

MATTHEWS & WILSON LTD.

LARKHALL WORKS

MORRISH ROAD LONDON S.W.2 Tel: TULse Hill 5881/2

WHEAT GERM OIL

Cold (Hydraulically) pressed and unadulterated

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL, DIETETIC, VETERINARY AND COSMETIC PREPARATIONS

Specification: Vitamin Emin. 0.2% Germ Phosphatides (Lecithin etc.) Abt. 3-5%

Only Producer:

DR. RITTER & CO.,

COLOGNE

Agents: FATOILS LTD., 91/93 BISHOPSGATE, E.C.2 LON. 5047

FROMENT Announce 4:101/13/1 FINEST VALUE MORE STABILIZED Stock-up NOW! FOR MERVES This new pack is in addition

STABILIZED PURE WHEAT GERM

JOHN H. HERON LTD., Hook Road Mills, Goole, Yorks.

STOCK the modern plaster WHITECROFT (LYDNEY) LTD., WHITECROFT, GLOS.

LESLIE MARTYN LTD., 34 Dalston Lane, London, E.8 BLANCHARD'S PILLS (FOR OVER 70 YEARS THE BEST OF ALL PILLS FOR WOMEN OF ALL AGES)

ON P.A.T.A. 1/5½ size (Inc. Tax) at 10/- per doz. Tax per Doz. 2/6
3/7 size (Inc. Tax) at 27/- per doz. Tax per Doz. 7/WHOLESALE TERMS

Quantities of Six Dozen and over—12 % & 21% 30 days , 60 ,, ,, —15% & 21% 30 days RETAIL TERMS 1/5½d. size (inc. tax) at 10/- per doz. (plus 2/6 tax) 3/7d. size (inc. tax) at 27/- per doz. (plus 7/0d. tax) on P.A.T.A.

Quantities of Three Dozen and over—5%

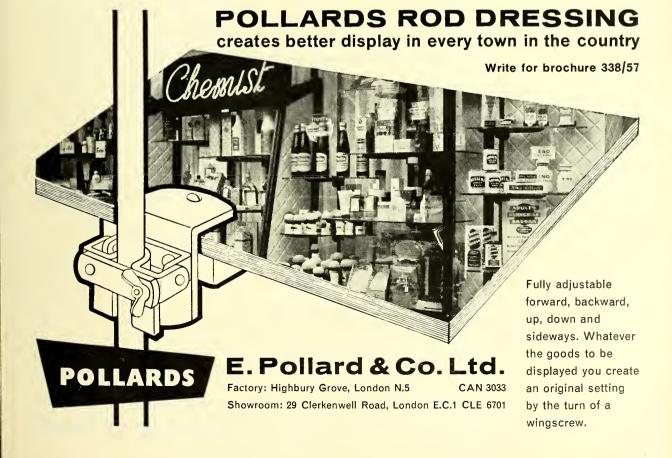
Discount and additional 21% Cash 30 days direct

SURGICAL TRADE VERLOG SURGICAL MARK VERLOSIERY

Registered Brands: VERLOSHEER, VERLOFABRIK, VERLONET. All qualities approved under N.H.S. BELTS, TRUSSES, SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, ETC. THOS. GLOVER & SON, LTD., CARLTON, NOTTINGHAM Tel.: 248227 (2 lines). 'Grams: Verlog, Nottingham

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Abbott Laboratories, Ltd 1	Courtin, Ltd
Allen & Hanburys, LtdFront Cover	Cow & Gate, Ltd
André Philippe, Ltd	Cox, Arthur H., & Co., LtdCover iv
Amplex Appliances (Kent), Ltd	
Amplex Appliances (Rent), Etc.	Dalam I.d.
Askit, Ltd 58	Dalmas, Ltd. 56
	Dista Products, Ltd
B. & P. Laboratories, Ltd	Drivers (Lee Green), LtdCover iii
Beautisales, Ltd	Duncan Flockhart & Co., Ltd
Beauvais	
Berman, S. (Beauty Products)	Eli Lilly Co., Ltd
Berdoe & Fish	Elsinore Textile Products, Ltd
Blythe, William, & Co., Ltd. 62	English Grains Co., Ltd. (Yestamin)
Boots Pure Drug Co., LtdInterleaved Edit., 228	Eucryl, Ltd. 32
	,,
Box, A. J. (Wholesale Chemists), LtdCover iii	Tataila Ital
Bradley & Bliss, Ltd	Fatoils, Ltd 4
Bittish Biug Heuses, Etc.	
British Dyewood Co., Ltd	Gardiner's, Ltd. (Overalls)
Brook, Parker & Co., Ltd	Geigy Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd10, 11
Brown, N. C., Ltd	Genatosan, Ltd34, 35
Burroughs Wellcome & Co	Glaxo Laboratories, LtdInterleaved Edit., 227
Burroughs Wellcome & CoPrice List Sup., Page 1	Glover, Thomas, & Son, Ltd 4
Butler & Crispe, Ltd	Gnome Photographic Products, Ltd
	Golden, Ltd. (Color-Match)
Caplin, J. L., Ltd 8	Golden, Ltd. (Elnett)
Carter Brothers (Manufacturing Chemists) 4	Golden, Ltd. (L'Oreal)
Cartwright, W. H., Ltd. 47	Graesser Salicylates, Ltd
Chemists Mutual Insurance Co., Ltd., The 18	Granose Foods, Ltd
Commercial Drug & Chemical Co., The	Guest, Thomas, & Co., Ltd
Continental Cosmetics, Ltd	22, 2
County Laboratories, Ltd	(continued overleaf)
County Editories, Edi IIIIIIII 33	(commuta overtea)



INDEX (cont.)		Parke, Davis & Co. Interleaved Edit., Pifco, Ltd. Pollard, E., & Co., Ltd.	31 5
Haetam, Ltd.	68	Proprietary Articles Trade Association, The	0
Heron, J. H., Ltd.	4	Reckitt & Sons, Ltd. (Nulon)22,	23
Hoechst Pharmaceuticals, Ltd	36	Reckitt & Sons, Ltd. (Nulon) Reckitt & Sons, Ltd. (Steradent)	
		Riddell Products, Ltd.	
Ilon Laboratories	68	Rochdale Metal Products, Ltd.	
Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. (Plastics Divi-		Rochdale Wetai Froducts, Etd.	00
sion)	33	Sangers, LtdInterleaved Edit., 50,	51
International Bottle Co., Ltd	42		62
		Silber, J. J., Ltd.	
Jacob, White & Co., Ltd	7	Smith & Nephew Pharmaceuticals, Ltd	30
·		Stafford Miller, Ltd.	
Lantigen (England), Ltd.	38		58
Lastonet Products, Ltd.	43		57
Lenton Products, Ltd.	56	Stratistical Springs, —tel (—tel)	8
Leslie Martyn, Ltd.	4	Surgicul Hostery Co., Ed.	
		Thompson & Capper, Ltd.	21
MacAndrews & Forbes, Ltd.	68	Topsy Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.	
Macarthys, Ltd		Trifax, N. V.	24
Macfarlan Smith, Ltd.	9	11144, 14, 41,	-
Manesty Machines, Ltd.	26	Unichem, Ltd.	12
Matthews & Wilson, Ltd.	4		
Mawson & Proctor, Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.	45	Whey Products, Ltd.	14
Meggeson & Co., Ltd.	15	Whitecroft (Lydney), Ltd.	4
Moore Medicinal Products, Ltd.	61		40
Myers of Old Street	48		65
Mysore, Trade Agent for the Government of	62		66
Nagele's, Ltd.	39	Zimmermann, Charles, & Co., Ltd54,	55

NORTHROP-McGILLIVRAY LTD - TORONTO - CANADA

announce the appointment of

COMMERCIAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO LTD

AS SOLE MANUFACTURERS & DISTRIBUTORS IN THE U.K.

CANADIAN HEALING OIL

Canadian Healing Oil will be available to all chemists through their local wholesaler to retail at a fixed price of 3/6

Price Structure

RETAIL PRICE 3/6

COST TO CHEMIST 2/- plus 6d. p.t.

PROFIT MARGIN 1/
WHOLESALERS - LESS 15%

LEGAL ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AGAINST ANY INFRINGEMENT OF THIS AGREEMENT



NEW! Light Spray HAIR LACQUER

16 ozs.

Exceptional value in

Aerosol pack.

top quality lacquer.

No. N/T-I 47/6 per dozen + 25% P.T.

Retails 6/11

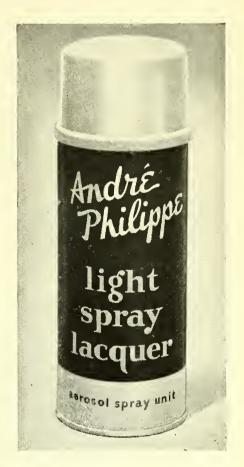
★ You can depend upon André Philippe Quality ★

ANDRÉ PHILIPPE LIMITED

71-71B GOWAN AVENUE, FULHAM, LONDON, S.W.6

Telephone: RENown 2194/2397

We shall be pleased to send you a complete price list on request.



HOT AIR OVENS

Constructed of sheet steel throughout, or with stainless steel interior, with or without fan circulation, thermostatically controlled.

INTERNAL WORKING DIMENSIONS

Width.	Depth.	Height.
12"	12"	12"
12"	12"	18"
12"	18"	12"
18"	18"	18"
24"	24"	24"
24"	36"	24"

A comprehensive catalogue of this and other standard equipment is available.

JACOB, WHITE & CO., LTD.

324 UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.I • Tel: CANonbury 3233 Grams: ELECTDUCER, LONDON, N.I



1896 PATA 1963

PRICE MAINTENANCE IN PHARMACY

The P.A.T.A. initiated, and for more than sixty years has promoted, price-maintenance in the pharmaceutical trade.

Within the framework of the existing law the P.A.T.A. fosters the interests of those manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers who believe in price maintenance.

THE PROPRIETARY ARTICLES TRADE ASSOCIATION

PREMIER HOUSE,
150 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON, W.C.1

Telephone: TERminus 7162 Secretary: H. E. Chapman, M.P.S.



Teacher Beaker

Regd

New model in sterilisable high density Polythene, individually boxed in attractive cartons.



Wholesale: **31/8d.** doz. + **10**% P.T. Retail: **4/3d.** each.

Made by J. L. CAPLIN LTD.

Victoria Works, Golden Green, TONBRIDGE, Kent.

Order from your usual Wholesaler

Beauvais

PERFUME ESSENCES

will send you FREE list of tried and tested

FORMULAS

for Shampoos, Setting Lotions, Frictions, Perfumes, Perfumed Colognes, Hand Creams, Cleansing Creams, Astringent Lotion, Bath Salts, Bath Essence, Hair Cream, Scurf and Dandruff Lotion, After Shave Lotion, Hair Lacquer, etc.

Make your own toilet preparations from these easy tried and tested formulas.

Just fill in your name and address and post to:

BEAUVAIS (C.D.13)

14 High Park Road, Kew Gardens, Surrey.

Name.....

Address....

Distributors of

ACTIV-EASE

FULLY FASHIONED NYLON ELASTIC SUPPORT HOSE

Ask also for details of the NEW fully fashioned LIGHT-WEIGHT HOSE Nylon Elastic.
May be supplied on N.H.S.
PRESCRIPTIONS.



THE SURGICAL HOSIERY CO. LTD. RUSSELL STREET, NOTTINGHAM

Telephone: Nottingham 75903

Grams: SURGICAL NOTTINGHAM

A WORLD-WIDE SERVICE ...

FOR ALKALOIDS and FINE CHEMICALS



WELLINGTON HARBOUR NEW ZEALAND



Speedy, friendly service geared to their particular needs is what our customers everywhere have come to expect as routine. Ideally suited for shipment by air, all our alkaloids can be anywhere in the world within hours. It's not unusual for orders to be on their way the same day as received (Narcotics of course require licences).

MACFARLAN SMITH LTD

WHEATFIELD ROAD

EDINBURGH

R

many 1 td Manchaster 23

Geigy

with

Competitive price 2/6 for 24 lozenges

Confidence

Effective and safe

Parcel A 6 dozen

6 dozen with bonus of 18 boxes

4 dozen with bonus of

B 4 dozen
C 2 dozen

Each Desogen throat lozenge contains 0.5 mg of (Dodecanoyl-N'-methyl-

aminoethyl)-(phenyl-

carbamyl-methyl)-

10 boxes

with bonus of

Parcel B
Parcel C



Just as the nation's security demands the most vigilant precautions, so the future of independent chemists depends upon the concerted action they take today. By joining UNICHEM for collective action, independent chemists are finding a new sense of security against the growing competition of the multiples and encroachment by the supermarkets and grocery chains. Since its foundation in 1938, UNICHEM has stood for collective security for owner-pharmacists. Its supporters are growing in number year by year . . . its benefits are unique, since UNICHEM is wholly owned and controlled by retail chemists. If you haven't yet joined UNICHEM and are looking for a future with greater security, ask for details today — there's no subscription. Just as the nation's security demands the most vigilant precautions, so the

DEPOTS AT

Broadwater Road, London, S.W.17. Fortescue Road, London, S.W.19. 8 Westbury Road, London, E.17 Pool Road, Nuneaton, Warwicks.

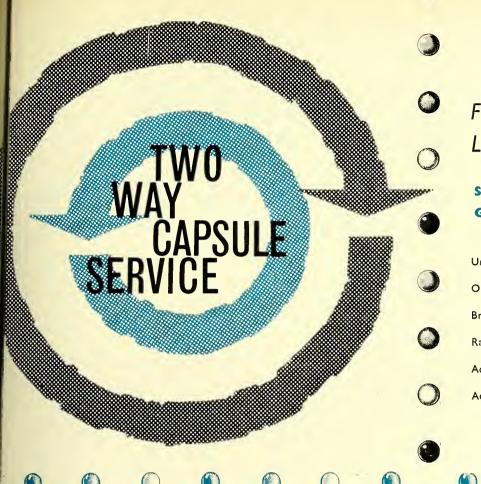
Balham 1151 Cherrywood 3322 Coppermill 5566 Nuneaton 4210

HEAD OFFICE

UNICHEM LTD. CROWN HOUSE, MORDEN, SURREY. Cherrywood 3831



means collective security for independent chemists



FOR LIQUIDS

SOFT SEAMLESS **GELATINE CAPSULES**

Unique concentric drop formation.

One-piece hermetic seal.

Brilliant and attractive appearance.

Rapidly soluble robust shells.

Accurate dosage.

Additional sales appeal for your product.



FOR POWDERS

HARD 2-PIECE **GELATINE CAPSULES**

First independent formulation and filling service.

Wide range of applications in the pharmaceutical, cosmetic, food and allied industries.

Moisture exclusion-rapid solubility-colour variety.

Stringent quality control. Air conditioned production facilities.

Latest high speed equipment—" Dot Sealing" a speciality.

Small or large orders undertaken.

COMPLETE MANUFACTURING SERVICE FROM RAW MATERIALS TO FINISHED PACKED PRODUCT, INCLUDING TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT AND PACKAGE DESIGN.



B. & P. LABORATORIES LTD.

9 PACKINGTON ROAD · ACTON · LONDON Tel: ACOrn 6771-2

Cables: Vitakap, London

English and New Zealand

LACTOSE

English SEROLAC BRAND

New Zealand

WYNDALE

BRAND

Manufactured in England by
WHEY PRODUCTS LTD., LONDON E.C.3
and in New Zealand by
The LACTOSE COMPANY of N. ZEALAND LTD.
HAWERA, N. ZEALAND.



Sold under these

BP/USP Quality

Commercial and other qualities to meet

Wyndale buyer's specifications



We have agents in most world Export Markets.

NOW is your peak selling period for



BRITAIN'S TOP SELLING THROAT PASTILLES BACKED BY YEARS OF NATIONAL ADVERTISING

DISPLAY MEGGEZONES AND CHILDREN'S MEGGEZONES



Jordan

SCANDINAVIA'S BEST SELLING TOOTHBRUSH WITH MORE **SELLING POINTS AND MORE** PROFIT TO YOU.

Exclusive Tynex Tufts Tufts angled to clean between the teeth Handle designed for maximum efficiency Withstands regular sterilization A unique toothbrush giving a complete with boiling water

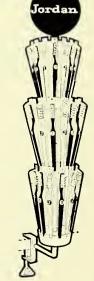
guarantee

Regular advertising support in the important mass circulation women's magazines

Order now from:

ontinental Cosmetics Ltd.

88 Fonthill Road, London N.4. ARChway 0661/2



Top-selling Alphosyl now goes into a tube

Profit from Alphosyl Cream as well as from Alphosyl Lotion

Within 2 years of its introduction Alphosyl Lotion became the leading branded preparation for psoriasis in this country. This indicates the effectiveness of the coal tar/allantoin combination in treating psoriasis.

Now Alphosyl is also available as a lubricating cream. Alphosyl Cream has already been proved a good seller in America where clinical tests have shown its effectiveness.*

The cream has been found to be a particularly good vehicle for the Alphosyl formula and also has obvious cosmetic advantages. There is no other cream in Britain for the treatment of psoriasis that combines allantoin with coal tar; the Alphosyl reputation and the proved effectiveness of the unique cream base will ensure ready demand for it.

Alphosyl Cream is available in 60 gm. tubes. Prices are: retail price 17/6d per tube incl. P.T.; Purchase Tax 30/- per doz; trade price 120/- per doz. The active ingredients are: allantoin 2% and 90% alcoholic extract of coal tar (5=1) 5%.

*Literature is available on request.

Alphosyl Cream

another successful Stafford-Miller product

Stafford-Miller Limited,

Hatfield, Herts, England.

By arrangement with Reed & Carnrick, Kenilworth, N.J., U.S.A. (est. 1860)

BIG, BIG, NATIONAL SPACES ADVERTISING



7/1046/11

CRYSTAL CLEAR HAIR SPRAY

Commencing End of August!

Featuring T.V. Star BARBARA WINDSOR

A NEW PRODUCT
WITH NEW APPEAL AND
BIG PROFITS FOR YOU!

Get YOUR Stocks NOW!

Write or phone
SHOWGIRL BEAUTY PRODUCTS
50 GREYHOUND RD TOTTENHAM N15
Tel: TOT 0570 Air-Call REG 2552

POLICIES FOR PHARMACISTS

are best arranged by the only Company specialising in Chemists' Insurance—the CHEMISTS' MUTUAL



'C.M.' HOUSEHOLDERS' POLICY

This Policy is renewable free every sixth year of insurance if no claims are made.

Rate for Buildings 2/-%
Rate for Household Goods, etc. 4/-%

'C.M.' AGENCY SERVICE

Life Endowment, Personal Pension or Staff Pension Schemes, All Risks, Motor, Personal Liability, Travel Insurance covering Baggage, Accidents, Medical Expenses, etc.

THE CHEMISTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Mallinson House, 4 & 5 Queen Square, London, W.C.1

Tel: TERminus 7221 Grams: Unidefence, Holb. London

Secretary & Manager: J. Wright, F.P.S., F.C.C.S.



Our eye-catching attractive advertisements are constantly stimulating new sales which means new customers for you. In support of these advertisements, most of which are in full colour, we have a wide selection of point-of-sale display material. Our plastic processed showcards are in full colour and so are our Display Units, the latest of which is featured above. Please address your enquiries to:

Cow & Gate Ltd. (Dept. 29) Guildford, Surrey

COW& GATE WILL The FOOD of ROYAL BABIES

biggest ever national promotion for YDSTAMIN brewers' yeast

FEATURING: 10 ADS IN RADIO TIMES

ADS IN LONDON EVENING NEWS

ADS IN PROVINCIAL EVENING PAPERS

check your Yestamin STOCKS and re-order

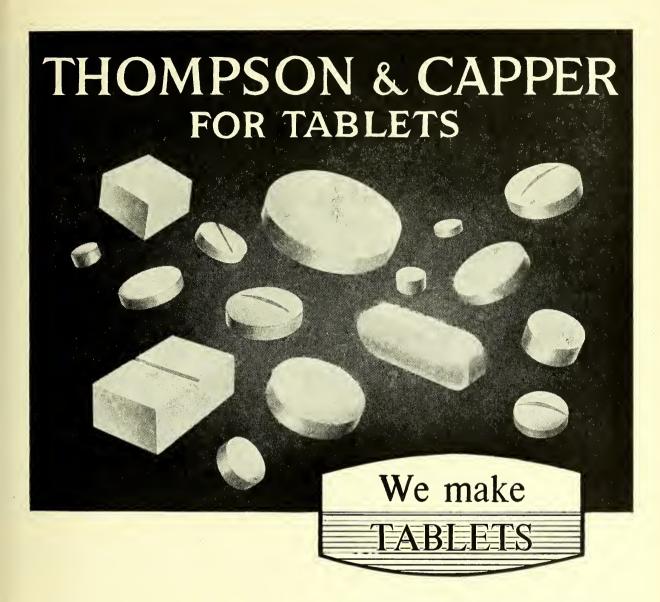
order through your wholesaler or to the sole distributors

KENNETH WESTON MARKETING SERVICE LTD.

Granary House, Burton-on-Trent Tel. 3781 Manufactured by the English Grains Co. Ltd.

Please note our new address and telephone.





Very competitive prices and first-class "Own-Name" label service for Packed Tablets—Aspirin, Compound Codein and A.P.C. ... millions of them, in hundreds of different shapes and weights, but within each specified tablet the ingredients and quality remain absolutely constant.

If you require Official Tablets, or your own product in tablet form, Thompson & Capper provide an excellent service.

Whatever your needs in the way of tablets, you can depend on Thompson & Capper.

THOMPSON & CAPPER LTD.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, SPEKE, LIVERPOOL, 24

Telephone: Hunts Cross 1321



APROMISE from BARBARA NULLO N TV

Barbara Goalen speaks—and millions of women listen and take note. And then—as past experience has proved—your sales of Nulon start going up and up!

In the latest Nulon television campaign, Barbara Goalen gives her personal promise that busy hands will benefit from Nulon hand care. This series of striking new commercials, with strong feminine appeal, will appear on every channel-from October 1963, to March 1964. Housewives all over the country will have frequent opportunities of seeing them right through the peak selling time for hand creams.

RECKITT & SONS LIMITED, HULL



NEW

wonderful value—
the giant economy
"A" size
bottle

retailing at

36

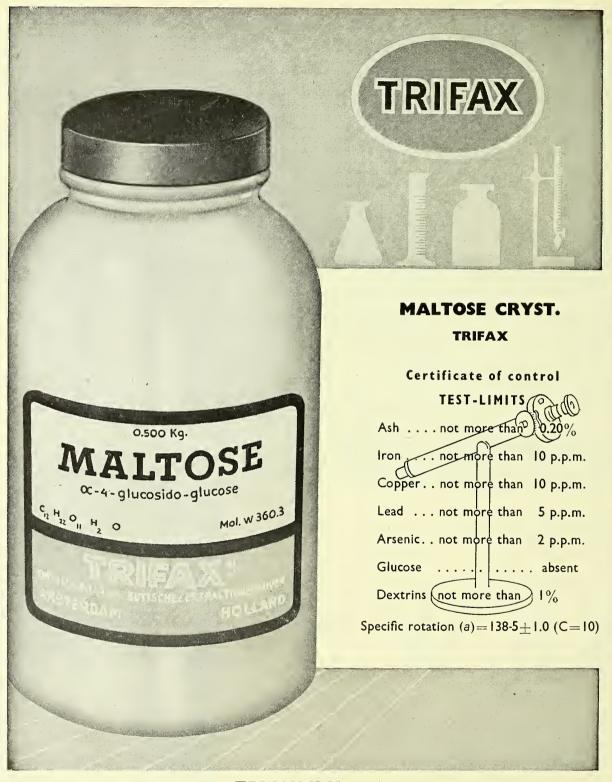
FOALEN makes NEWS!

GENEROUS STOCKING-UP BONUS. Remember the enormous demand that followed the last Barbara Goalen campaign, and stock up with Nulon now. Generous bonus terms are available – details from your Reckitts representative.

NEW – distinctive Barbara Goalen showcard in full colour, to tie in your Nulon sales with the TV advertising.

340 x 30-second spots in the next 6 months





For a sample offer, please apply to TRIFAX N.V., Binnenkant 28, AMSTERDAM (Holland)





now in full swing

Strong selling commercials for **BELLAIR** are appearing every week on Northern TV, attracting more and more women to try and use regularly this amazing new hair spray with the Gloss Control formula.

Everywhere that **BELLAIR** is on sale in its gay display outer it sells on sight.

BELLAIR sells at a highly competitive retail price (Spray 2/8, Refill 1/8, Aerosol Pack 4/8) and brings quick repeat sales.



ORDER BELLAIR FROM YOUR WHOLESALER NOW!

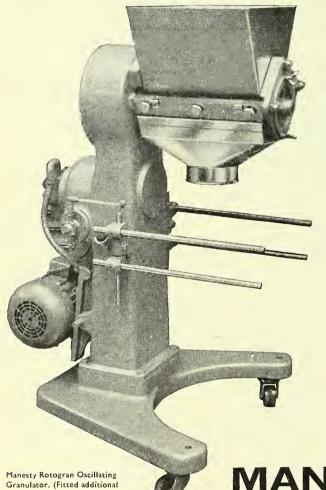
Or write for further details to:

TOPSY PHARMACEUTICALS LTD

Fountain Street, Oldham, Lancs. Telephone Oldham MAIn 3045 and 6226



NO GRANULE GRUMBLES!



discharge hoppers and castors)

Wherever a good granule is wanted, either for tablet making or purely as a granule, the Manesty 'Rotorgran' is the answer. This machine will produce a granule from fine powder, with a minimum of binder, or will reduce 'slugs' or crystals to even granules, resulting in compact, even weight tablets with no filling, binding or sticking problems. The hopper, hopper guards, rotor and screens are of stainless steel. Lubrication is from an integral pump. The motor is totally-enclosed. Granules of any desired size can be obtained by simply changing screens. Wherever tablets are made or granules are wanted the Manesty 'Rotorgran' will do the work quicker, cleaner and with less binder than any hand process. We shall be pleased to send you full details of the 'Rotorgran' and the full range of Manesty machines.

MANESTY ROTORGRAN

MANESTY MACHINES LIMITED SPEKE LIVERPOOL 24 Telephone: Hunts Cross 1972, Telegrams: Manesty Liverpool 24



EST. 1777

Telephone: CLErkenwell 3060 (15 lines) Switchboard open 8.30 a.m.-4.45 p.m. Automatic Recording 4.45 onwards

INTRODUCING

The New 'Standard' ALLUWANT HOT WATER BOTTLE

SUPER QUALITY VELOUR COVERED

PINK OR BLUE each in polythene bag

Will prove a Ready Seller at a popular price and an ideal Christmas Gift

Retail 14/6 114/- Dozen

ORDER FROM

BUTLER & CRISPE LTD.

80/84 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.I



THROUGH YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER



world-wide acceptance

Nearly a century ago Eli Lilly, a pharmacist with depth of vision considerably ahead of his time, felt the need to produce medicines of a known and constant standard.

From the realisation of his ideal grew the organization of Lilly, and naturally enough, its reputation. Lilly Products have achieved acceptance the world over. The new Company identification—depicted above—symbolizes this worldwide confidence accorded to Lilly prescription products by physicians throughout the globe.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY LIMITED
BASINGSTOKE ENGLAND

Halina Always in Demand



Halina 35X

- ★ All metal precision 35 mm.
- ★ f/3.5/45 mm. colour corrected-lens.
- ★ Synchronised shutter up to 1/200th sec.

* Coupled film Transport and exposure counter.

IDEAL FOR BLACK/WHITE COLOUR

Ever Ready case £1/8/1

Halina

SUPER 35X ALL METAL BODY

* RAPID LEVER WIND

- A single stroke advances the film, counts the exposure and cocks the shutter.
- * LUMINOUS BRIGHT-LINE FRAMEFINDER

The subject appears suspen-ded within the lines of the frame.

- HALINA Anastigmat f/3.5/45 mm. Hard Coated. Colour Corrected 3 Element Lens.
- FOUR Speed Shutter— Speeded up to 1/200th sec. and B, with Readily Access-ible Speed Setting Ring.



- Synchronised for flash.
- Double Exposure Prevention.
- Coupled Film Transport and

Ever Ready case £1/19/6



Halina Al

- ★ TWO CAMERAS IN ONE
- * All metal.
- * 21×21 and 35 mm. on 120 film.
- ★ f/3.5/80 mm. colour corrected
- ★ Synchronised shutter speeded up to I/Iooth sec.
- ★ Coupled front lens focusing.

Leather Ever Ready Case £1/19/6

Halina 6 - 4

TWO-IN-ONE CAMERA

21" x 21" or 18" x 18"

- * ALL METAL
- ★ Achromatic lens f/8.
- ★ Front lens focusing
- ★ Apertures 8-11-16
- ★ Double exposure prevention
- Synchronised for flash (bulbs)



Ever Ready Case £1/9/11 detachable back

Halina PET FINEST VALUE IN 35-mm.

CAMERAS

- * Achromat 50 mm. lens.
- Three apertures, Dull-bright—sunny.
- ★ Bulb and instantaneous shutter. Takes all standard 35 mm. cassettes.
- ★ Synchronised for flash.
- → Double exposure prevention.
- ★ Coupled film transport and exposure counter.

IDEAL FOR COLOUR BLACK/WHITE



ALL METAL BODY £4 -19 - 6

Ever Ready case £1/8/1

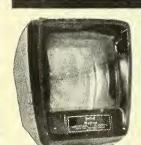
Halina

35 mm. TABLE VIEWER

- ★ The extra large, precision ground twin optically polished lenses are made from the world-famous Chance Pilkington Optical Glass giving perfect enlargements.
- Lenses can be taken out for cleaning purposes.



Batteries rod extra



Halina TV VIEWER

3 Condensers ★ Mains Use Accepts all sizes 2 x 2 in. * 2 x 2 in. Viewing Area 32 x 32 in. TWO TONE STYLING ★ Two Viewing positions



Halina viceroy

★ TWO CAMERAS IN ONE

- All metal. ★ 2½ x 2½ and 35 mm. on 120 film
- ★ Actual size ground glass reflex view-finder.
- Double meniscus

 Synchronised flash.

Ever Ready

SILBER LTD., 11 Northburgh St, London, E.C.1 Telephone: CLErkenwell 8031 (10 lines)

WHO BUT PIFCO

makes Britain's newest, most glamorous range of hairdryers



Pifco are leaders in this field—and now they increase their lead with the superb Home Salon Dryer, the ultimate in luxury. Coming soon is a unique, glamorous Vanity Case. The two Ensembles—the Princess and the Hi-Speed—make up the most desirable, most profitable hairdryer range in the country. Order plenty up in good time.

Princess Dryer 68/6. Princess Ensemble £5.12.6. Hi-Speed Dryer 79/6. Hi-Speed Threesome £5.10.0. Vanity Case £9.9.0. Home Salon £12.12.0

PIFCO'S BIGGEST EVER ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN HELPS YOU SELL!

So well known, So well liked, these PRODUCTS





TOILET PRODUCTS

EUCRYL Tooth Powder
SMOKER'S Tooth Powder
DENTURE Powder
DENTILINE Denture Cleaner
DENTAL Plate Fixative
JULYSIA Hair Cream
WAX-A-WAY Depilatory for the Face
COOLWAX Depilatory for the Legs

MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

DIUROMIL for Rheumatic Pain
GALLOWAYS Cough Syrup
GALLOWAYS Baby Cough Linctus
GALLOWAYS Lung Syrup
RALGEX Embrocation Stick
E.P. Tablets for Period Pain
MINI-SAX Sugarless Sweetener
SKIN SOFT Antiseptic Skin Salve
SEROCALCIN for Cold Prevention
MRS. JOHNSONS Soothing Syrup
Q.A. ASPIRIN Tablets
GLUCO-JUICE Blackcurrant Health Drink

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS

BEAUCAIRE Dry Cleaning Fluid
DABITOFF Spot and Stain Remover
MOTHAKS Moth Repellent
PARADOR Air Freshener Blocks
PARADOR Floral Disinfectant
FLUSH Toilet Deodoriser
FLUSHETTE Toilet Deodoriser
MOTHAK Fly Killer Aerosol
MOTHAK Moth Proofer Aerosol
MOTHAK Moth Proofer Aerosol
MOTHAK Wax Polish Aerosol
CRISPIT Spray-On Starch
WOOLIWUNDA for Washing Wooilens

Eucryl Group products—household names today—are backed by large scale national advertising. Constantly increasing sales reflect the public's confidence in their effectiveness and reliability.

EUCRYL LTD., OAKLEY RD., SOUTHAMPTON

Make a new name for yourself

with a sign made from 'Perspex'

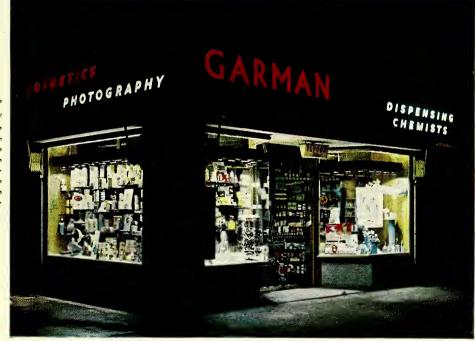


- Signs made from 'Perspex' are extremely colourful and eye-catching.
- They present an attractive appearance by night and day.
- They retain their gleaming good looks, despite adverse weather conditions or corrosive atmospheres.
- · They are extremely easy to keep clean.
- You can have almost any style of sign you want made from 'Perspex'. There is a wide variety of colours to choose from.

To find out more about signs made from 'Perspex'

1. Post the coupon below for the leaflet "Make a new name for yourself"—it is all about 'Perspex' for signs. 2. See your nearest signmaker, or ask I.C.I. for his address.

Fascia sign made from 'Perspex'
I.C.I. acrylic sheet by
Claudgen Ltd., Parker Street,
Kıngsway, London, W.C.2.,
for Garman Pharmacies Ltd.,
172 Field End Road, Pinner,
Middlesex.
Shapfitters: S. I. Myers Ltd.,
80-84 Old Street,
London, E.C.I.



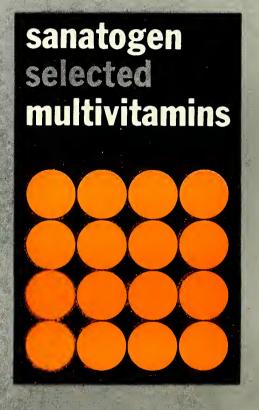
Please tick items required.
To: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
PUBLICITY DEPT. (PDC5), LONDON S.W.I
Please send me, post free
Leaflet "Make a new name for yourself."
Names and addresses of signmakers in my area.
NAME
ADDRESS

cpbrspbx,



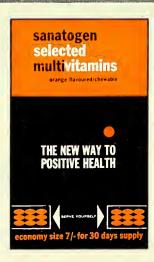
'Perspex' is the registered trade mark for acrylic sheet manufactured by I.C.I.

Now going national! Over to you for profits



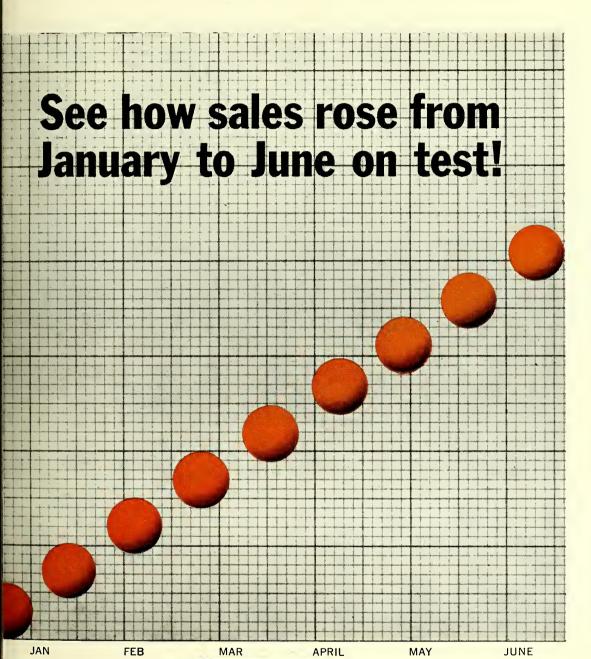
National advertising commences in September for the orange-flavoured one-a-day vitamin tablet, new from Genatosan. Already its selling power has been proved! Order substantial stocks now!

Ask for this sure-selling dispenser. Handy, colourful packs lift out easily from sides.

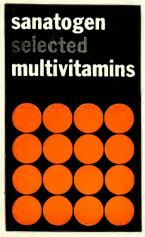


TRADE TERMS

	RETAIL PRICE	TRADE PRICE	M/
30's	7/-	4/8	2
60's	13/-	8/8	4



weeks, test market sales rose by y 300 per cent—and the rate of th continues steadily. There's a national demand waiting for this Jct: You'll be backed by mass lation newspaper advertisements,



continuously. Put extra vitality into your sales—and boost total Sanatogen profits with new Selected Multivitamins.

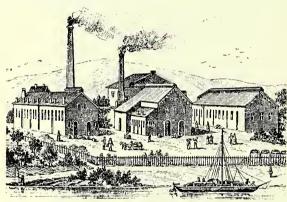
Your Genatosan representative will be offering you special terms.



Aerial view of the Hoechst works in 1963

A Century of HOECHST

The Hoechst works in 1863



In the same year as the first British Pharmaceutical Conference, Meister, Lucius and Bruning set up a chemical factory in Hoechst, near Frankfurt. This was to become Farbwerke Hoechst A.G., but when production started in 1863 the staff consisted of only one chemist, one manager, and five workmen. The firm quickly expanded, and by 1880 it had become one of the most important chemical undertakings in Germanv Today it employs 60,000 people throughout the world.

FIRST SYNTHETIC DRUGS In 1883 the Hoechst plant was the first to produce synthetic pharmaceuticals on a large scale. One of the earliest successes of the pharmaceutical division was the manufacture of the analgesic and antipyretic phenazone followed later by amidopyrine.

Procaine was discovered by Einhorn and was made available to the medical profession in 1905, and soon gained world-wide acceptance. The manufacture in the following year of adrenaline, the first hormone ever to be synthesized, caused a sensation.

GREAT SCIENTISTS One of Hoechst's traditional roles has been to translate the discoveries and inventions of great scientists into industrial production. Co-operation with Robert Koch, Emil von Behring, and Paul Ehrlich resulted in the manufacture on an industrial scale of their discoveries, namely tuberculin, the diphtheria and tetanus antitoxins, and arsphenamine.

DIABETES As leading manufacturers and suppliers of insulin since its discovery, Farbwerke Hoechst have spent much time and money in diabetic research. This research was an outstanding contribution in the development of the sulphonylureas and culminated in tolbutamide for the oral treatment of the disease.

RESEARCH The search continues in many fields: last year £13,000,000 was spent by Hoechst on research alone. It is significant that nearly half the preparations produced today by Hoechst have been developed in the last ten years.

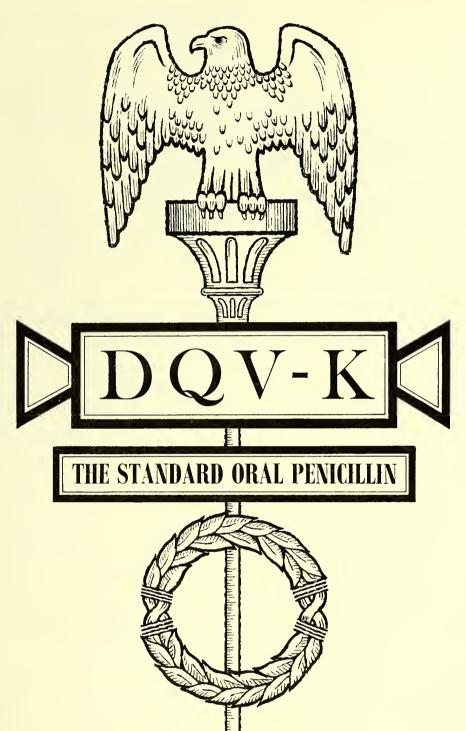
The successes of the past provide a constant stimulus in the search for more effective and better tolerated pharmaceuticals, and many of the compounds with whose development Hoechst have been associated are now recognized as milestones in medical treatment.

1884—phenazone 1931—amethocaine 1905—procaine 1939—pethidine 1906—adrenaline 1945—methadone

1910—arsphenamine 1956—tolbutamide 1923—mersalyl 1960—prenylamine

1863 **A CENTURY OF HOECHST** 1963





gives high blood and tissue levels

Manufactured in Britain by DISTA PRODUCTS LIMITED London and Liverpool

'Distaquaine' is a registered trade mark

'DQV-K'* represents all that is best in oral penicillin therapy and can completely replace parenteral treatment in almost every case.

Small, easily-swallowed tablets of 60 mg., 125 mg. and 250 mg. of penicillin V as potassium salt.

Ready-prepared suspension of 60 mg. or 125 mg. per 5 ml.

Adult dosage: 125 mg. to 250 mg. four hourly, depending on the severity of the condition.

*'DQV-K' is the accepted contraction of 'Distaquaine' V-K.

PPH 1263/D2

A powerful weapon in the fight against

CATARRH & BRONCHITIS

STATISTICS SHOW that, in Britain alone, some 16,500,000 working days are lost every year because of bronchitis. This complaint, like catarrh, attacks people of all ages and in all sorts of occupations, and it is no wonder that research workers have spared neither time nor money in the quest for more effective treatment. Oral vaccination—the taking of vaccines by mouth—is today recognized as one of the best ways to fight catarrh, bronchitis, and other similar ailments, and Lantigen 'B' is a vaccine which has been developed specially for this purpose.

What Lantigen 'B' does for you

Lantigen 'B' gets to the root of the trouble, and offers lasting freedom. It starts to act as soon as it reaches the point of infection, the throat cavity, encouraging the body's own protective forces to fight invading catarrh and bronchitis microbes, and neutralizing the germ toxins they produce. Lantigen B' also helps to build up immunity from future attacks. It is prepared by skilled bacteriologists under medical supervision.

Lantigen 'B' cannot harm the heart, and is quite suitable for children. A bottle costs 25/9. Recommend it to your customers.

<u>Lantigen</u> 'B'

WITH CHLORHEXIDINE

ORAL VACCINE TREATMENT

OVER 9,000,000 BOTTLES
OF LANTIGEN SOLD



'the loveliest blondes are L'OREAL bleached'

Nearly all young would-be-blondes read magazines like WOMAN, WOMAN'S OWN, WOMAN'S MIRROR and HONEY.

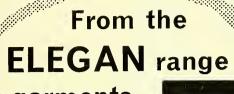
This advertising will make them buy and keep them buying. Make sure they buy in your shop—the gay new pack is designed to get maximum attention on your shelves and counters. Display this unit holding 6 cartons and also the attractive full colour showcard.



GOLDEN LIMITED

Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London W1 Mayfair 8240

Republic of Ireland enquiries to Limer Phermacauticals Limited, Santry, Dublia



of garments bv

NAGELE'S



A popular button-through style with attractive tie collar. This garment, which is made from hard-wearing 4 oz. nylon, has two, deep, shaped patch pockets, short sleeves and a dropped belt at the back.

628 Plain Nylon—Navy, Bottle Green, Nigger Brown 65/.

628 Nylon, with contrasting collar and cuffs 67/6

⋖ 'JACKIE'

A most attractive garment with three-quarter length zip front. Pleat in the back for ease of movement. Revere collar. Short or three-quarter length sleeves.

628 Nylon— Navy, Bottle

Green, Nigger Brown 65/628 Nylon with contrasting collar and cuffs 67/6 Pink Stripe or Candy Stripe Nylon— Pink, Blue, Lilac, Yellow, Aqua 72/6

Material Patterns showing full range of colours available upon request.

ALL PRICES PLUS P.T.

67/6 cripe 72/6 ng full

CONTINENTAL-STYLE 'H' JACKET FOR MEN

This design incorporates concealed zip front and large, useful patch pockets.

Pin-stripe Nylon — Grey and Maroon57/6

628 Plain Nylon -- Fawn, Grey, Bottle Green, Maroon, Navy

ALL PRICES PLUS P.T.

NAGELE'S LTD · EDGWARE ROAD · COLINDALE LONDON · N.W.I Telephone : COLindale 0111

TO NAGELE'S LTD.

Edgware Road, Colindale, London, N.W.9
Telephone: Colindale 0111.

Please send me your new catalogue of ELEGAN garments.

NAME

ADDRESS



Products and packs that build profit and good-will

PLEASE ASK OUR REPRESENTATIVE FOR PRICES AND FULL DETAILS

WIGGLESWORTH LIMITED

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

WESTHOUGHTON · BOLTON · LANCS

AND AT BOLTON STREET, DUBLIN





Benzac BROAT PASTILLES

Sylvaphoroum Officers: Sub-inverse year positive
ANTISERTIC BACTERIOLDAL

Privation Altreation appears for discrete growing in
the mount state place of factorial as a physician.

A proper of
White O LEE WORTH LINGUITE

*The most popular hairspray in France is here!



with heavy national

advertising to make sales for you

12½ million women are now seeing Elnett advertising in WOMAN · WOMAN'S OWN

VANITY FAIR

MODERN WOMAN

FLAIR · HONEY · SHE

WOMAN AND BEAUTY

Make sure you stock Elnett-profit from this concentrated advertising campaign



Available in eye-catching push button spray bottle Retail Price 6/9 per bottle Trade Price 46/4 per doz. plus tax

or in larger aerosol can Retail Price 9/6 per can Trade Price 65/- per doz. plus tax

Maul when the hair is brushed all trace of hair spray does



Maul holds hair perfectly yet keeps it soft and tender to the touch



Mall hair stays supple, resilient and responsive



Man it gives the hair a beautiful natural shine

From L'OREAL OF PARIS world's greatest makers of hair beauty products Manufactured and Distributed by GOLDEN LIMITED Berkeley Square House Berkeley Square London W1 Mayfair 8240

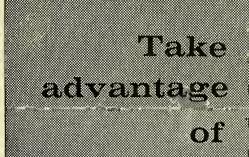


Spotlight your bottles with elegant caps from IBC

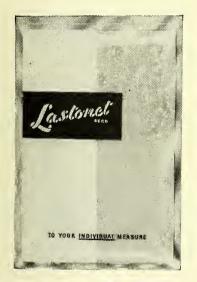


THE INTERNATIONAL BOTTLE CO. LTD.

140 PARK LANE - LONDON W1 - TELEPHONE: MAY 6992 (5 LINES) - TELEGRAMS: AUTREFOIS AUDLEY LONDON



Post Free service



STANDARD AND LIGHTWEIGHT ELASTIC NET

VARICOSE VEINS, TIRED ACHING LEGS. If you have seen samples of Lastonet standard and lightweight elastic net you will appreciate how cool, firm and comforting this material is. All Lastonet elastic net stockings are made to measure thus providing EVEN SUPPORT. Supplied under the N.H.S., within 3-5 days on receipt of your order. POST FREE.



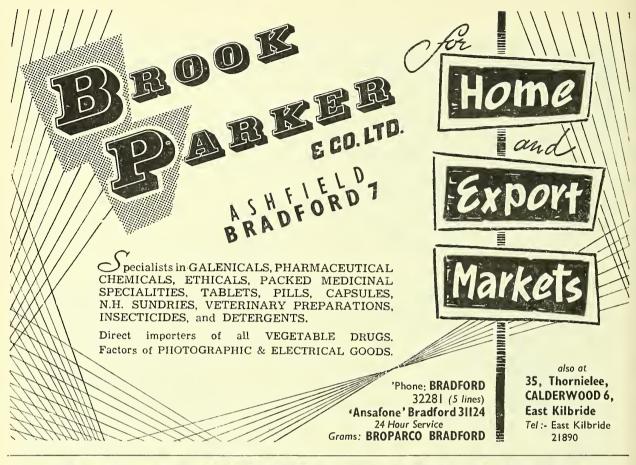




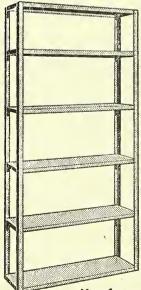
STANDARD AND LIGHTWEIGHT ELASTIC YARN

If your customer prefers a yarn stocking recommend Lastoyarn standard weight or Lastofine lightweight elastic yarn stockings. Made from the finest elastic yarn with Helanca tops and heels for comfort and long wear. Lastoyarn are available in large, medium or small sizes; Lastofine in normal foot sizes. Both are supplied under the N.H.S., by return, POST FREE. Made to measure if required, with slightly longer delivery. Your requirements in One-Way Stretch, both seamed and seamless can also be supplied.

LASTONET PRODUCTS LTD . REDRUTH . CORNWALL



COMPLETE STORAGE



STEEL SHELVING

Green for the rear of the shop from

£3.7.6

per bay of six shelves. $73'' \times 34'' \times 9''$

White for the shop from

£5.15.0

per bay of six shelves. 73" x 34" x 12"

White facia strips extra. Quotations freely given. Complete range in our

free catalogue.

Manufactured in our own works from guaranteed heavy gauge steel. Hard wear stove enamelled. Shelves adjustable every inch.

N. C. BROWN LTD

(Dept. C 91) EAGLE STEELWORKS, HEYWOOD, LANCS. Tel. 69018
London: (DEPT. C91) 5-6 STAPLE INN, W.C.I Tel. HOL 7931



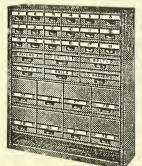
for CHEMISTS

The "Storemaster"

20 drawers all 8" wide, 7" high, 10% long, each with white identification card and transparent washable cover Overall cabinet size: 42" high, 35" wide, 12" deep. Stove enamelled dark green.

£15.10.0 each

Many more sizes in our free catalogue.



Free delivery on moinland

The "Budget"

32 Assorted Drawers!

18 drawers $5\frac{1}{4}$ " wide, 3" high, $10\frac{7}{4}$ ' long, one divider per drawer free and provision for 7 per drawer.

Extra dividers 6d. each.

6 drawers $10\frac{3}{4}"$ wide, 3" high, $10\frac{7}{5}"$ long each with one free divider and provision for 7 extra dividers I/- ea. 8 drawers 8" wide, 7" high, $10\frac{7}{5}"$ long. No dividers.

Cabinet overall size: 42" high, 35" wide, 12" deep. Stove enamelled dark green.

£16.10.0 each

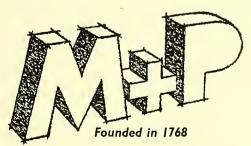


Sir Joseph Wilson Swan, the great inventor, associated with the firm from 1844 until his death in 1914. One of the fathers of the Conference.

200 YEARS OF PROGRESS

When the foundations of the British Pharmaceutical Conference were laid in Newcastle in 1863, the business now known as Mawson & Proctor Pharmaceuticals Ltd., had already been in existence for nearly 100 years, and members of the firm at that time were prominent among the founders of the Conference.

Today, as then, M. & P. are foremost in the field of Pharmacy, and are the leading house in the distribution of Ethicals and Medical Specialities throughout the North-East of England.



MAWSON & PROCTOR PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Telephones: 29751 (DAY) 28367 (NIGHT)

the british drug houses serve the british pharmacist. Throughout its

long history, B.D.H. has sought to further the interests of pharmacy—and pharmacists. The high standards set by pharmacists in this country are amply met by B.D.H. ethical, proprietary and galenical products. The increasing need for better distribution is matched by the continued expansion of the B.D.H. wholesale service. The outstanding contributions to medicine by B.D.H. research teams reflect credit on the British pharmaceutical profession as a whole. In many fields of activity The British Drug Houses serve the British pharmacist.

PROFITABLE NEWS FOR YOU!

W.B. CARTWRIGHT LIMITED

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED
SOLE SELLING AND
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR

CABDRIVERS LINCTUS

by FORD JACKSON & CO (SALES) LTD

SPECIAL BONUS OFFER

12 FOR THE 11

PRICE OF 11

UNTIL 30TH SEPTEMBER ONLY



Cabdrivers Adult Linctus 2/9d & 4/9d

Pleasant aromatic flavour. A favourite for many years, for the immediate relief of coughs, bronchitis and catarrh. Cabdrivers Junior Glucose Linctus 2/3d & 3/9d

The soothing linctus children love to take. Quickly eases and relieves sore throats and coughs.



QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

For DIRECT ORDERS only. May also include Moorlands, Penetrol Products, Bunty Baby Products and Cetal Tablets.

£2. 10. 0 Less $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ £5. 0. 0 Less 5%

£7. 10. 0 Less $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ £10. 0. 0 Less 10%

Supplied to CHEMISTS ONLY

Order NOW for extra profits!

W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD., RAWDON, LEEDS,



THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR PHARMACY and all sections of the drug, pharmaceutical, fine chemical, cosmetic, and allied industries

Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland and of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

Volume 180

September 7, 1963

No. 4360

CONTENTS

Conference Week:			
Scenes and Events			216
Opening Session			224
Chairman's Address:			
The Conference, 18	863-1963		225
Conference Lecture:			
Toxic Hazards from	Drugs		230
Public Health and th	e Government		233
First Professional Ses	ssion :		
Accidental Poisoni	ing—the Pharr	na-	
cist's Rôle			239
Science Sessions			242
Correspondence			222
Leading Articles:			
Minister and Toxicit	y Problems		223
Overseas Trade in P	harmaceuticals		223
Topical Reflections			215
Business Changes 219	New Products		221
Coming Events 247	News in Brief		214
Commercial Television 247	Personalities		219
Company News 218	Print and Public	city	247
Deaths 219	Sport		215
Legal Reports 218	Trade Notes		220
Manufacturers' Activities 222	Trade Report		245
Marriages 219	Wills		247
New Companies 218	World Trade		222

Index to Advertisers, pp. 5 & 6. Classified Advertisements, p. 69.

Cumulative price list (home copies only): loose supplement.

PUBLISHED BY

MORGAN BROTHERS (PUBLISHERS), LTD., at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

Telephone: Central 6565

Telegrams: Chemicus, Estrand, London

MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

MORGAN BROTHERS (PUBLISHERS), LTD. 1963

GLASGOW: 160 Nether Auldhouse Road, S.3. Phone: Langside 2679. LEEDS, 16: 32 Wynford Rise, West Park, Phone: Leeds 67 8438. WOLVERHAMPTON: 89 Woodland Avenue, Tettenhall Wood, Phone: Wolverhampton 52301.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

which includes The Chemist and Druggist Diary and Year Book, £3 10s. Single copies 1s. 3d. each (postage 5d.).



ADD-TO YOUR PHARMACY

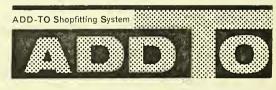
At last! A shopfitting system so simple that it can be installed without the use of skilled labour. The basic ADD-TO Carrier takes over a million combinations of display units. ADD-TO can be utilised for a single display area or an entire pharmacy.

ADD-TO YOUR EFFICIENCY

This unique plan of instantly interchangeable units fitting into a single Carrier results from a radical rethinking of pharmacy fitting. ADD-TO's incredible flexibility enables the pharmacist to fit out his shop speedily and very economically in exact accordance with his individual needs—and to make provision for future development.

ADD-TO YOUR PROFITS

ADD-TO can revolutionise your pharmacy, create attractive, efficient displays, ensure a rapid increase in turnover and profits. Your ADD-TO representative will show you how this unique system works for your pharmacy—and tell you how little it costs. The time to act is now! The time to write or phone for the ADD-TO specialist is today!



THE NEW CONCEPT OF SHOPFITTING

ADD-TO SHOPFITTING (UNISEC) LTD.

PATENT & COPYRIGHT APPLIED FOR.

AN ASSOCIATED COMPANY OF MYERS OF OLD ST. THE PHARMACY FITTERS
UNISEC HOUSE, (Department 14) 141-147 Old Street, London, E.C.I. TEL: (why not dial now!) CLErkenwell 3842

Volume 180

SEPTEMBER 7, 1963

No. 4360

New T.S.A. Regulations

CONFERENCE TOLD OF CHANGES

DURING his address at the opening session of the British Pharmaceutical Conference in London on September 2, the Minister of Health (Mr. Enoch Powell) disclosed that new Regulations under Part I of the Therapeutic Substances Act, 1956, were being laid before Parliament that day.

The new Regulations, published as ten Statutory Instruments (Nos. 1450-59) consolidate earlier regulations and extend their scope to bring under for-mal control the antibiotics bacitracin and erythromycin and preparations of them. At the same time the Ministers have taken the opportunity of recasting the form of the Regulations. There are now one set of General Regulations and nine separate sets for par-ticular substances, compared with the previous arrangement of one set con-taining separate schedules for the different substances. The new form is expected to make it simpler for manufacturers to follow the Regulations in which they are interested and easier to keep the regulations up to date. Included in the new Regulations are the provisions to bring under formal control the antibiotics bacitracin and erythromycin, and preparations of those drugs, when intended for parenteral injection; preparations of the synthetic active principles of pituitary (posterior lobe), or their derivatives, which are intended for use by injection; and dextran solution. Specific requirements are now laid down for some vaccines pre-viously covered by the general vaccine regulations. Included among them are poliomyelitis vaccine (oral) and influenza virus vaccine (inactivated). The Regulations become effective on September 16.

Artificial Sweeteners

NEW REGULATIONS PROPOSED

PROPOSALS are announced for regulations to allow sodium and calcium cyclamates to be used as artificial sweeteners in food. The proposals are being put forward jointly by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Minister of Health, and similar proposals are being issued by the Secretary for Scotland and Minister of Health for Northern Ireland. A joint announcement states that the proposals are in accordance with the advice the Ministers have received from the Food Standards Committee and the Committee on the Medical and

Nutritional Aspects of Food Policy. Copies may be obtained from Food Standards Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Great Westminster House, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Victoria 8511, extension 371). Any interested parties who may have views they would like considered before the regulations are made, should forward them to Food Standards Division before October 31. Sodium and calcium cyclamates have been developed in the United States and have been used there for a long time. They have been tested extensively to confirm the absence of hazard to human health. The proposed regulations would revoke the Artificial Sweeteners in Food Order, 1953, and the Food Standards (Saccharin Tablets) Order, 1953, and would prohibit the addition of artificial sweeteners to food except those specifically permitted, namely saccharin, sodium saccharin, calcium cyclamate and sodium cyclamate. They also lay down specifications for calcium and sodium cyclamates and for artificial sweetening tablets, powders and liquids.

Purchase Tax

ADDITIONS TO EXEMPTED DRUGS

THE Commissioners of Customs and Excise have made the Purchase Tax (No. 4) Direction, 1963, effective September 3, which temporarily exempts further essential drugs and mcdicines from tax. The additions and extensions to the Purchase Tax Order are given below together with the equivalent proprietary product, where known.

Additions to Head II of the Schedule

Aloxiprin [Palaprin];

2:3-Dimethyl-4-nicotinamido-1-phenylpyrazol-5-one [Nicopyron]; Glyceryl trinitrate [Sustac]; Oxymetazoline hydrochloride

[Hazol]; Potassium gluconate [Katorin].

Additions to Head III of the Schedule

Chloral betaine [Somilan]; Diazepam, and salts thereof [Valium];

Tolpropamine, and salts and derivatives thereof [Tylagel].

The Extensions

Salts of the ethyl ester of methyldopa are added to the entry Methyldopa in Head III [Aldomet injection]. Also under the same head the entry relating to "Phenothiazine," after "organo-phosphorous compounds" 2-phenylbenzimidazole, should be added. Earlier the Treasury made the Purchase Tax (No. 2) Order 1963, effective August 30, consolidating all the items free of purchase tax at June 30.



FIRST EVENT OF CONFERENCE: Members at St. Pancras Church to attend the Sunday afternoon service in thanksgiving for the bundred years of the British Pharmaceutical Conference.





DELINEATING THE IMAGE: One of the designs used on streamers and posters during National Pharmacy Week in the United States, drawing attention to the importance of the pharmacist in community life.

Statutory Committee

NUMBER OF CASES TO BE CONSIDERED

THE Statutory Committee of the Pharmaceutical Society is meeting at 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, on September 17 and 18, at 10.30 a.m. to consider information from which it appears that:—

 (a) A member of the Society and (b) in another case a partnership of two members of the Society, have been concerned in breaches of a term of service under the National Health Service Regulations.

 A member of the Society had entered into an arrangement to obtain veterinary prescriptions for substances controlled by the Therapeutic Substances Act which he had supplied to persons not clients of the prescriber.

 A member of the Society had been convicted of offences under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

4. A member of the Society is alleged to have exchanged private prescriptions for Forms E.C.10 so as to enable private patients to obtain their medicines under the National Health Service.

The Committee is also to resume an inquiry adjourned from June 1962, concerning a member of the Society who had stolen a sum of money from his employers.

Veterinary Exhibition

BRITISH MAKERS AT HANOVER

THE importance attached to the veterinary side of their business was demonstrated by the number of pharmaceutical manufacturers who took part at the trade exhibition held in conjunction with the World Veterinary Conference at Hanover, Germany, recently (see C. & D., August 17, p. 145). With the co-operation of the Board of Trade, the following British pharmaceutical manufacturers took part in a exhibit: Astra-Hewlett, Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (also featuring Cooper McDougall & Robertson, Ltd.), Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., International Serum Co., Ltd., and Willows Francis, Ltd. Several overseas associates of other pharmaceutical companies operating in Great Britain also showed their products. The British exhibit was visited by eminent veterinary surgeons from many lands including Professor W. I. B. Beveridge (president, World Veterinary Association), Dr. H. Schulz (president, German Veterinary Association), Professor Mertz (organising secretary of the Conference) and Herr

Alfred Kubel, at one time a member of the wholesale pharmaceutical industry in Germany and now Minister of Agriculture for Lower Saxony. (Herr Kubel is shortly to visit Great Britain as the guest of the British Government.) Altogether, 4,000 veterinary surgeons from all over the world, took part in the conference. (Picture, p. 222.)

Trades Union Congress

STRONG ATTACK ON DRUG SALES

"THERE are about forty-six so-called tranquilliser drugs on the market today; about half of them are sold over the counters of the chemists shops without a doctor's prescription at all and many of them are positively dangerous to pregnant women," said Mr. Bob Edwards, M.P. (secretary, Chemical Workers' Union) at the General Trades Union Congress at Brighton on September 2. He claimed also that drugs for pregnant women tested and condemned thirteen years ago were still advertised in some medical periodicals and con-demned as a "miserable makeshift." the Government's plans to regulate drug testing. He said: "They have not the slightest intention of establishing an independent testing organisation for new drugs because there are far too many directors on the Government benches representing the vast drug industry." The speaker claimed that in 1961 out of 169 new drugs only twenty-five were clinically tested and even those tests proved that some of the drugs were dangerous. The trade argued that because about 60 per cent. of the new drugs were a rehash of old ones there was no need for a clinical test, but that was "fantastic" because no one knew without proper testing that the new combination was not dangerous.

Warehouse Strike

500 WOMEN HALT DISTRIBUTION

DISTRIBUTION of proprietary medicines and other goods to branches of Boots, Ltd., in London and the south of England have been halted by a strike of 500 women at the Stamford Street, London, warehouse of the company. The dispute arose when twenty employees would not join the Transport and General Workers Union to which the 500 belonged who were asking for a closed shop. The company had suggested that the minority join the union but would not compel them to do so. Another meeting of workers is expected to take place on September 6. Meanwhile the Chemical

Employers' Association is handling the matter on the company's behalf.

Dangerous Chemicals

CLASSIFICATIONS BY SUBCOMMITTEE

A SUBCOMMITTEE of the Council of Europe concerned with industrial safety and health has classified more than 500 substances according to their chemical structure and dangerous characteristics. Each has been subjected to a close examination of the various risks it presents and of the "safety advice" which should be given to all who handle such substances. The information is published under the title Dangerous Substances and their Labelling (H.M. Stationery Office, price 15s.).

Decimal Currency

COMMITTEE'S REPORT DUE SEPTEMBER 23

THE Treasury announces that the report of the Committee of Inquiry on Decimal Currency is being published on September 23. The committee, appointed in January 1962, under the Earl of Halsbury, was to advise on what form decimal currency might take, how it might be introduced, and what the changeover might cost.

IRISH NEWS THE NORTH

Dispensing Errors

BOARD HEARS OF TWO COMPLAINTS

REPORTS of investigations into complaints against two chemists were pre-sented at the monthly meeting of the Northern Ireland General Health Services Board held in Belfast recently. In one case it was alleged that drugs dispensed were not in accordance with a test prescription, light kaolin being 32 per cent. in excess. The second com-plaint alleged that an appliance dispensed by a chemist was also not in a 3 in. crêpe bandage having been dispensed although a 3 in. clastic adhesive bandage was prescribed. In a letter to the Board the chemist said he had been upstairs when the agent handed in the prescription. Neither chemist appeared before committee and no evidence was taken. In both cases the board ordered that £1 1s. be deducted from the chemists' remunerations.

IRISH BREVITIES

Boots, Ltd., are negotiating for premises in Cornmarket, Belfast, to open what would be their first store in Northern Ireland.

NEWS IN BRIEF

TELEX service is now available direct with subscribers in Calcutta.

A NEW edition of the multilingual list of Narcotic Drugs under International Control has been issued by the United Nations Organisation (H.M. Stationery Office, price 11s. 6d.).

FIRE losses in Britain during July were estimated at £6,457,000, the highest figure ever recorded for July and almost twice that of July 1962, according to the British Insurance Association.

THE Board of Trade has reminded industry that goods and materials imported before January 1, 1959, will not be eligible for drawback if re-exported after December 31, 1963, whether in the same state or incorporated in or contained in exported goods.

SHORT courses, providing basic and refresher training in certain aspects of marketing, are being offered throughout the 1963-64 session at the College of Marketing, Institute of Marketing and Sales Management, Marketing House, Richbell Place, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C.1.

THE day-and-night dispensing service provided by Boots, Ltd., at Grainger Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, terminated on August 31. Hours of opening of the pharmacy are now from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily, including Sundays and bank holidays. The branch is the fourth in just over a year to end the twenty-four-hour service.

"Boats and More Boats" is the title of a photographic exhibition to be staged jointly by Ilford, Ltd., and Beken & Son, marine photographers, Cowes. The exhibition will run for two months from September 17 to late November at Ilford House, 133 Oxford Street, London, W.1. Admission and catalogue free.

AN Order published as Statutory Instrument 1963 No. 1467 provides for temporary exemption from import duty on certain goods and for continued exemption of duty for other goods until January 1, 1964, unless a shorter period is indicated against any item. The goods concerned are mainly chemicals. Betaine hydrochloride is one of the items for which exemption has been extended.

Two new series of data sheets are obtainable from "Dechema" (the German association for chemical plant). The sheets deal with "Critical Data of Non-associating Substances" (DM 20.42) and "Measurement of ph" (DM 17.40). Further lectures delivered at the 1961 Achema Congress have also been published. They are in two volumes entitled "Laboratory Techniques" (DM 38) and "Structural Materials Techniques" (DM 48). Both are obtainable from Dechema. 6 Frankfurt-on-Main, 7 Postfach 7746, Germany.

SPORT

Golf.—LIVERPOOL CHEMISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY, A meeting was held at Prenton golf club, Birkenhead, on July 24, Results: Merck, Sharp & Dohme prize, M. Atherton, 92 (18) 74. Liverpool Chemists' Golfing Society prizes, D. Nolan, 96 (20) 76; Dr. J. Kay, 85 (8) 77.

TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

Conference centenary

There is, about the centenary of any organisation, an atmosphere and a distinction. For that reason, those who attended this weeks' meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference have been well aware of the importance of the occasion. It was fitting that London should have been chosen as the stage on which the many players had their exits and their entrances carefully planned in advance by a committee of stage-managers, ably assisted by efficient scene-shifters, much of whose work had been done before the curtain rose on the first act. Without the unobtrusive help of the latter, in a somewhat minor rôle, the stage-managers would by now have been on the high seas seeking a desert island. With the final curtain, and the departure of the captains and the kings, an all-pervading sense of calm will replace the bustle. The theatrical simile I have used is not without its appropriateness, for the activity is not unlike that which goes into the successful presentation of the local amateur dramatic production, where many months of hard and unremitting labour are crowned by a performance of short duration. There will be compensation for those who have worked so hard in the appreciation of their guests, and consolation that it is singularly unlikely that they will be called upon to organise the second centenary conference. That is a pity for, being human, they must naturally feel that, given another chance, they could make an even greater success of a repeat performance. As for the guests, it was noticeable that the early arrivals appeared to be accepting with marked stoicism the economic hardship brought about by the increased registration fee. Perhaps the knowledge that some further light was to be thrown on digitalis, thus continuing the work started in 1785 by Dr. Withering in "An Account of the Foxglove" gave them heart.

Good old days

From time to time your columns carry personal reminiscences of those who may, without offence, be regarded as "old stagers," and the article on pp. 205-07 by Mr. R. Woolby Brooke is no exception. It is history in the first degree. Once again I marvel at the stamina of the youth who was required to work long hours—work which involved hard physical labour and again I am aghast at the apparent inhumanity of the employer who imposed the conditions. One may suppose that they were no different from those undergone in his own youth, and it is true also that pharmacy was not unique in its demands at that time. But one cannot overlook the information that, still in his teens, the budding druggist was left in full charge while his employer "went off, booted and spurred, to enjoy a days' fox hunting," nor that the managing director, in a subsequent post, kept gentleman's hours of 11 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. But the mystery remains that a young man should have been called upon to work from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. with a 9 p.m. closing on Friday and 10 p.m. on Saturday, and yet be expected to study for a professional examination. I was fortunate enough to enter pharmacy at a rather later date, under conditions which would have seemed ideal to Mr. Brooke, if they would have brought a look of despair and frank disbelief into the eyes of present-day entrants. I have never ceased to admire the product of those earlier days. There was no need to engage professional experts to tell people what a wonderful fellow the chemist was. His demeanour made that totally unnecessary.

Education

There were, of course, exceptions. But there was a vein of considerable culture in Mr. Brooke's pharmaceutical generation. I knew a number of them, and they were extremely well read, though when the time was found to engage in that pursuit I was never able to discover. Some were musical in the executant sense. Others dabbled in art, and many could converse creditably on subjects totally unconnected with pharmacy. I had, and still have, a high regard for their attainments. But they acquired that culture in the best of all possible ways—because they wanted to. I hope we shall hear more from Mr. Brooke.

Centenary meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, London

Conference week scenes



IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER: During many periods of Conference week the Society's House was laid open to visitors. Here some of them are examining the Council's mace and other exhibits in the Council Chamber.



A CLOSER LOOK AT THE MACE: Miss N. Knowles, Miss E. Sorensen and Mr. G. Raine in the Council chamber.



A PROFESSOR FROM POLAND: Professor S, Krauze is greeted by the secretary of the Overseas committee (Mr. E, Neville Browne) at the international reception counter.



THE PRESIDENT ARRIVES TO SIGN ON: Mr. C. W. Maplethorpe (president of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, 1963) arrives with Mrs. Maplethorpe at the Conference office on Sunday morning.



A PRESIDENT-GENERAL EXAMINES A BOTANICAL EXHIBIT: Mr. A. O. Ransome-Kuti, of Lagos, Nigeria, examines a display of poisonous and medicinal plants staged by the Pharmaceutical Society's Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mr. Ransome-Kuti is president-general of the Pharmaceutical Society of Nigeria and was Nigerian government chemist until 1956, He is now the principal pharmaclest of the Nigerian State Railways.



THE CHAIRMAN SIGNS ON: Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Rolfe examine their wallet of conference literature.



TIME OFF FOR A CUP OF TEA: Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Maemorran, Edinburgh.





EATEN WITH RELISH: Box lunches enjoyed on deek of the "Royal Daffodil."



PLAYING FOR SAFETY: David and Christopher, children of Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson, get the feel of the lifebelts, Also in the group are Mr. W. L. C. Imrie and Miss B. A. Snashall.



NOT A MERMAID IN SIGHT: Dr. G. R. Boyes, Mr. Maplethorpe (president), Dr. T. E. Wallis and Mr. H. G. Rolfe (chairman) take turns at the telescope.



STOWING AWAY: Mr. A. G. Garrett with



FIRST ASHORE: The president and Mrs.



STRATEGICALLY SITUATED: Just round the corner from the Connaught Rooms is the head-quarters of Kodak, Ltd., who lent a corner window for a display in honour of the Conference by Duncan Flockhart & Co., Ltd.

LEGAL REPORTS

Stole from Employers

FINES ranging from £40 to £10 were imposed by Eastbourne magistrates on August 29 on five former employees of Boots, Ltd., who had admitted stealing goods or cash from their employers at Terminus Road, Eastbourne. One nineteen-year-old girl who admitted stealing a bottle of hair lacquer, asked the court to take into consideration other offences involving goods and cash to the value of £20; another girl admitted stealing 5s. and asked for the theft of £50 of goods and cash to be considered.

Four Charges

FURTHER evidence was given at the Old Street, London, justices court on August 29 when Charles L. Moores, 220 Dalston Lane, London, E.8, appeared on remand and faced four charges, each of embezzling 10s. received on behalf of his employers; and four alternative charges of stealing the money (see C. &D., August 17, p. 146). Mr. Edward N. Pringle, 9 Northumberland Road, New Barnet (company director) said that when he was told that Mr. Moores had admitted the offences the defendant asked if he made restitution would it be possible for him to stay. Witness told Moores "That would not be possible. I would not be able to trust you now." A police officer said that on July 4, when called to the branch of Briggs Cash Chemists, Ltd., 197 Hox-ton Street, London, N.1, and told of the allegations against Moores, he asked Moores if that was correct. Moores replied, "Yes." When told he would be charged, he said nothing, but when formally charged, he replied, "I understand the charges. I won't say anything now." Moores, who had elected to go for trial, pleaded not guilty to the charges and reserved his defence. He was sent to the London Sessions for trial, the justices allowing bail in his own recognisances of £100.

COMPANY NEWS

Previous year's figures in parentheses

P. B. COW & CO., LTD.—Mr. A. S. Baird is resigning from the boards of the company and its subsidiaries from September 30.

SMITH KENDON, LTD.—Recently appointed to the board are Mr. C. E. Dyer, M.P.S. (chief chemist) and Mr. H. L. Williams, M.Inst.M.S.M., as sales director.

COW AND GATE, LTD.—Group net profit for year to March 31 was £1,047,569 (£1,013,808) after tax, £1,111,229 (£1,023,141) and depreciation, £1,130,322 (£1,008,863), etc.

SMITH & NEPHEW ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, LTD.—Group sales for the first twenty-four weeks of 1963 show an increase of 7 per cent. over the comparable period for 1962. Profit (before tax, etc., is £1,470,000 (£1,397,000). An interim dividend of 4 per cent. (same) is declared. A third report covering forty weeks to October 5, will be issued in December.

BARCLAY & SONS, LTD.—Group fixed assets £66,803 (£43,797), current

assets £425,536 (£513,407) and liabilities £369,588 (£427,105). Holders of some £20,000 of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. convertible loan stock have been given notice of intention to convert on September 1—the last date for conversion. For accounts for year ended April 30, see C. & D., August 17, p. 146.

ALLEN & HANBURYS (SURGICAL ENGINEERING), LTD., has assumed full responsibility for the surgical business previously carried on by Allen & Hanburys, Ld. Chairman of the new company is Mr. C. W. Maplethorpe; deputy chairman Mr. F. J. Conduit. The registered offices are at Bethnal Green, London, E.2. The pharmaceutical business of Allen & Hanburys, Ld., continues unchanged.

F. W. BERK & CO., LTD.—Subject to audit, consolidated profits, after all charges, but before taxation, for the six months ended June 30th, amount to £287,126 (£371,887 for the same period in 1962). Whilst the value of sales for the period has been increased in spite of the effect of the bad weather at the beginning of the year, margins have not been adequate to absorb increased costs and overheads. It is expected that the increased level of sales will be well maintained during the second half of the year, but long term development expenditure will continue to absorb a high proportion of the trading margin. An interim dividend in respect of the year 1963 at the rate of 2³/₄d. per ordinary share is declared.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS, LTD.-Net sales for first half of 1963 were £10,976,893 (£9,882,970 for first half of 1962): while trading profit was £1,729,598 (£1.111,677). Profit from operations after depreciation, etc., £827,455 (£254,471) and income after estimated taxes, £400.674 (£76,868). Estimated taxes are after relief for investment allowances of £105,000 (£76,868). The interim dividend is unchanged at 334 per cent. The above figures do not reflect the company's proportion of earnings from their Australian subsidiary which has operated at a lower level of profit compared with the first half of 1962. The board state also that expectations for the first half of 1963 have been fulfilled in spite of the fact that profit margins in some products, particularly some plastics and commodity chemicals, remain unsatisfactory and are unlikely to improve significantly so long as capacity world-wide exceeds demand.

ALBRIGHT & WILSON, LTD.-An interim dividend of 6 per cent. is declared in respect of 1963 (same for 1962). The board has decided to recommend that the issued ordinary capital be increased by an issue of fully paid stock (not ranking for the dividend now declared) in the ratio of one new stock unit for every four units held by members on the register on September 13. This involves the capitalisation £2,316,005 standing to the credit of the share premium account and does not necessitate an increase in authorised capital, since there is sufficient unissued capital already authorised. The scrip issue has been recommended because of the considerable disparity between the issued ordinary share capital (£9,264,000)

and the total value of ordinary stockholders' funds employed in the group, which at the end of 1962 was £26,652,000. There has been general progress throughout the group with a material contribution to the increase in profit being provided by improved results in Canada. Present indications are that group profit in the second six months will show a small improvement over the first. Group trading surplus in the first half of 1963 was £4,594,000 (£4,232,000, first half of 1962); after depreciation trading profit £2,930,000 (£2.619.000) and net profit after tax £1,519,000 (£1.330,000).

NEW COMPANIES

P.C. = Private Company, R.O. = Registered Office

CARP'S (CASH CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).— Capital £100. Directors: Alec Carp and Mrs. Celia Carp. R.O.: 601 Green Lanes, London, N.8.

REES T. COGHLAN (NORWICH), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £2,000. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: Rees T. Coghlan, M.P.S., and Mrs. Mabel Coghlan, R.O.: 562 Dereham Road, Norwich.

M.P.S., and Mrs. Mabel Cognian, R.O.; 562
Dereham Road, Norwich.
COWLEY CENTRE PHARMACY, LTD.
(P.C.).—Capital £6,000, To carry on the business
of chemists, etc. Subscribers: Cyril G, Wareham,
67 St, Aldates, Oxford, and Colin Egan,
EDWARD CREEDY, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital

EDWARD CREEDY, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100, To acquire the business of retail chemists carried on as "Edward Creedy," etc. Directors: Edward Creedy, M.P.S., and Frank Gill, M.P.S. R.O.: 181 Cheveral Avenue. Coventry.

R.O.: 181 Cheveral Avenue, Coventry.
G. CURRIE (CHEMIST), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £200. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: Gerard Currie and Elizabeth Currie. R.O.: 4 Trenchwood, North Shopping Parade, Shipbourne Road, Tonbridge, Kent.

Parade, Shipbourne Road, Tonbridge, Kent.
DALE'S MEDICAL HALL, LTD, (P.C.).—
Capital £5,000, To carry on the business of chemists and druggists, etc. Directors; Robert W.
Dale, Elizabeth E. Dale and Norman P. Weir.
R.O.: Church Street, Dromore, co. Down,
EMMIS PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD, (P.C.).

EMMIS PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD. (P.C.).
—Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Subscribers; L. A. Marks and S. R. Southgate, 71 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1.

FEMFRESH (SALES), LTD, (P.C.).—Capital £100. To deal in medicines, toilet preparations, etc. Subscribers: Shirtey Hart and Averill Hart. P. O. & Obstroute Street London W.1

R.O.; 89 Charlotte Street, London, W.1, DAVID R, FOGG, LTD, (P.C.). — Capital £2,000. To carry on the business of chemists and druggists, etc. Directors: David R, Fogg, M.P.S., and Joseph A. Leedham, R.O.; 68 St. Georges Street, Winchester

Street, Winchester.
M. GREENBAT, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000.
To carry on the business of chemists with photographic and optical departments, etc. Directors:
Alan Greenbat and Louis G. Mihaljevich, M.P.S.
R.O.: 2 High Street, Kingston-on-Thames, Sur-

GROVE HOUSE PHARMACY, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100, To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: William Marr and Gilbert A. Overend, M.P.S. R.O.: 1077 Bolton Road, Bradford,

B. H. HEAPS, LTD, (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: Brian H. Heaps, M.P.S., and Wendy M. Heaps, M.P.S. R.O.: 29 Ramshill Road, Scarborough

HEATH END PHARMACY, LTD. (P.C.).— Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of chemists, ctc. Directors: Charles A. Walsh and Frederick P. N. Dyer. R.O.: 45 Downing Street, Farnham, Surrey.

L. C. HEYES (CHEMIST), LTD. (P.C.).— Capital £1,000. Directors: Lancelot C, Heyes, M.P.S., and Margaret N. Heyes, R.O.; 36 Church Road, Rainford, St. Helens, Lancs.

HOPPER (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: Jack Graneck, M.P.S., and Margaret Graneck, R.O.: 29 St. Nicholas Street, Scarborough.

RONALD JACOB (CHEMISTS), LTD, (P.C.). -Capital £100, To carry on the business of chemists and druggists, etc. Directors: Ronald Jacob, M.P.S., and Margaret Jacob, Manor House, Barnsfold Hawk Green, Marple, Ches.

R. C. JONES (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: Richard S. Jones and Robert D. Parry, M.P.S. R.O.: 15 Cardiff Road, Tre-

harris, Merthyr Tydfil, Glam.

KINGSGATE PHARMACY, LTD. (P.C.).— Capital £2,000. To carry on the business of manufacturing, wholesale, retail, consulting, research, analytical, pharmaceutical and dispensing chemists and druggists, etc. Directors: Zbyszek J. Duch and Zofie Duch, R.O.: 80 Kingsgate Road, London, N.W.6,

KLOSTERFRAU (GREAT BRITAIN), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £10,000. To carry on the business of dealers in medicines, etc. Solicitors: Slaughter

of dealers in medicines, etc. Solicitors: Slaughter & May, 18 Austin Friars, London, E.C.2.

H. & S. KUTNER, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of consulting, analytical chemists, etc. Directors: Henry N. Kutner and Sandra M. Kutner, R.O.: 69 Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

A. B. LAIRD, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £5,000. To carry on the business of chemists, opticians, etc. Directors: Alan B. Laird, M.P.S., and Mrs. Dorothy I. Laird, R.O.: 130 Hasqueks Green

Dorothy J. Laird, R.O.: 130 Haslucks Green Road, Shirley, Solihull, LES CHAMPS ELYSEES (PERFUMES AND

COSMETICS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Directors; John D, Jennings and James G. Spalton. R.O.: 9 Union Court, London, E.C.2.

IVAN H. LESTER, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital

£100. To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, and pharmacists, etc. Directors: Ivan H. Lester, M.P.S., and Pamela E. Lester, R.O.: 18 Tempest Road, Leeds.

LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £3,000, To acquire the business carried on by the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co., Ltd.; to carry on the business of manufacturers and vendors of medicines, etc. Directors: Mabel K. Porter and John H. Maltby, M.P.S. R.O.: 4 Westgate, Lin-

Coln.

LYNCROFT PHARMACY, LTD. (P.C.).—
Capital £1,000, To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Subscribers: John A, Kalms and Jacqueline R, Vowles, R.O.: 55 Lincolns Jnn

Fields, London, W.C.2. D. J. MACE, LTD, (P.C.)—Capital £2,000. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: Derek J. Mace and Gladys Mace, R.O.: 9 Aller-

ton Road, Woolton, Liverpool,
MANRO PRODUCTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital
£1,000. To carry on the business of dealers in
medicines, soaps, etc. Directors: Kenneth Schofield and George R. Perkin, R.O.: Sett Mill,

Lees Road, Oldham.

NETHERTON CHEMISTS, LTD. (P.C.).—
Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of chemists and druggists, etc. Directors: Hartley H. Clumpus, M.P.S., and Valerie J. Clumpus, R.O.:

99 Park Lane, Liverpool, 10, NICHOLAS & TAYLOR, LTD, (P.C.).— Capital £100, To carry on the business of dealers in pharmaceutical supplies, chemicals, drugs, etc.
Directors: William R. Nicholas, M.P.S., and
Dudley L. S. Taylor, M.P.S. R.O: Belmont,

Green Lane, Redruth, Cornwall
P. N. OLSWANG (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.). Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of chemists and druggists, etc. Directors: Peter N. Olswang, M.P.S., Rhoda Olswang and Harold Olswang, R.O.: 50 St. Lukes Terrace, Sunder-

PHARMACEUTICAL PHARMACEUTICAL DEVELOPMENTS, LTD, (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in drugs, medicines, etc. Directors: Annette Pomerance and Jeffrey D. Glassman, M.P.S. R.O.: 80 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

PHARMACY (LLANHARRY), LTD. (P.C.).— Capital £1,000. To acquire the goodwill of the Jones at Llanharry, etc, Directors: Dewi P. Jones, M.P.S., Wilma Jones and Leonard G. T. Smith, R.O.: Ty Newydd, Llanharry, Glam.

PRINADE PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists and druggists, etc. Directors: Dr. Trevor E. T. Weston and Ruth G. J. J. Weston. R.O.: 44 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

RAVENHALL (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).-Capital £500. To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. Subscribers: Shirley Hart and

Averill Hart, I Leonard Street, London, E.C.2. RIGBY & HIGGINSON, LTD, (P.C.). — Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. Directors: Tom Hindley, Frank A, Lloyd and Cledwyn F, Jones, M.P.S.

R.O.: 215A Church Street, Westhoughton, M. & E. ROBINSON, LTD, (P.C.).—Capital £5,000. To carry on the business of chemists, ctc. Directors: Mabel Robinson, M.P.S., Queen Street, Tideswell, Buxton, and Edgar Robinson,

M.P.S.
ST. MICHAEL'S PHARMACIES, LTD. (P.C.). —Capital £8,500. Directors: Reginald J. T. Edmonds, M.P.S., and Barrie Thompson. R.O.: 38 Poole Road, Westbourne, Bournemouth.

R. SHEAR (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).— Capital £1,000. Directors: Bernard Irwin, Sandra Irwin and Ronald Shear, M.P.S. R.O.: 12a Fins-bury Square, London, E.C.2.

SMITHS CHEMISTS (KIPPAX), LTD, (P.C.), -Capital £2,000, To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, dry-salters, etc. Directors:
Douglas Smith, M.P.S., and Marjoric N. J.
Smith, M.P.S. R.O.: 10 Crosshill, Kippax,

BUSINESS CHANGES

QUINODERM, LTD., have transferred to 176 Chadderton Road, Oldham, Lancs.

MR. R. HARRIS, M.P.S., has acquired the pharmacy of Mr. F. E. Knight, M.P.S., Crowthorne, Berks, with effect from September 6.

BARCLAY & SONS (CROYDON), LTD., state that, because of the renumbering of Purley Way, their address is now 530 Purley Way, Croydon.

MR. G. C. WALKER, M.P.S., manager of the pharmacy at 2232 Paisley Road West, Glasgow, for many years, has taken it over from Matthew Carmichael, Ltd.

MR. A. W. DAVIS, M.P.S., has closed his pharmacy at 6 Swan Street, Petersfield, Hants. The business has been transferred to W. E. Allen, Ltd., 15 Chapel Street, Petersfield.

MR. F. HOLDEN, M.P.S., has acquired the pharmacy of Miss D. E. Robinson, M.P.S., Capel, nr. Dorking, Surrey. Miss Robinson's new address Brown House, Cookham Rise, Maidenhead. Berks.

EDWARD TAYLOR, LTD., have transferred their Glasgow office and depôt to 56 Tullis Street, Bridgeton, S.E. (telephone: Bridgeton 1498). Orders from Scottish pharmacists and benefits of the second s hospitals are now being dealt with from that address.

SMITH & NEPHEW Co., LTD., are to open a new Scottish depôt at No. 3 Factory, Blairlinn Industrial Estate, Cumbernauld, Glasgow (telephone: Cumbernauld 661) on September 9. The depôt replaces the one destroyed by fire in May. Orders should continue to be sent direct to head office at Bessemer Road, Welwyn Garden City, for processing.

Appointments

REVLON, LTD. - Mr. John Smith (sales manager of the Irish branch of Revlon, Ltd.), has been promoted as managing director of the company's South African company. He is being replaced in Dublin by Mr. K. Jameson.

PERSONALITIES

LORD BRAIN, who was president of the Royal College of Physicians 1950-57, has been elected president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science for the year 1963-64.

MR. S. H. SCOTT, B.Sc., F.P.S., Watford, is taking up a lecturing appointment with the mathematics department, Hatfield College of Technology, this month. Mr. Scott has just obtained his Teacher's Certificate after taking a one-year full-time course at Garnett College, London, He graduated in mathematics after a four-year part-time course at Birkbeck College, London, where he was awarded the Sidney Joseph Booth prize as the best mathematics student in his year. He was a sub-editor on the C. & D., from 1950 to 1954.

MARRIAGES

KIERAN—HENNESSY.— At the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour, Foxrock, co. Dublin, Eire, on August 28, Mr. Brendan C. Kieran, M.P.S.I., Ballinamore, co. Leitrim, to Miss Margaret M. Hennessy, Carrickon-Shannon, co. Leitrim.

BENNETT — BROCKLEHURST.— At Holy Trinity Church, Hull, Yorks, on August 31, Dr. Peter Norman Bennett to Dr. Jennifer Mary Brocklehurst. Dr. Brocklehurst is the younger daughter of Mr. E. A. Brocklehurst, a member of the Pharmaceutical Society's Council, and Mrs. Brocklehurst, herself a pharmacist.

DEATHS

HARRIS.—On August 10. Mr. Ernest George Harris, M.P.S., 57 Hillview Crescent, East Preston, Sussex. Mr. Harris qualified in 1914.

HYND.—On August 19, Mr. Henry Geddes Hynd, M.P.S.. 61 Dalry Road, Edinburgh, 11. Mr. Hynd qualified in 1940.

JOLLY.—On August 22, Mr. William Isaac Jolly, M.P.S., 11 Thorpe Lane, Guiseley, nr. Leeds, Yorks. Mr. Jolly qualified in 1905.

KINGHORN.—On August 20, Mr. Alexander Kinghorn, M.P.S., 39 Dalkeith Road, West Dulwich, London, S.E.21. Mr. Kinghorn qualified in 1906.

NIGHTINGALE.—On August Mr. John Nightingale, M.P.S., 4 Norfolk Drive, Caldy, West Kirby, Ches. Mr. Nightingale qualified in 1922.

REID.—Recently, Dr. Joseph Reid, Holly Lodge, Galgorm Road, Ballymena, co. Antrim, aged sixty-four. Dr. Reid first qualified and practised as a pharmaceutical chemist before taking his medical degrees at Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

RODWELL.—On August 18, Mr. Oswald Lloyd Rodwell, 78 Lowther Street, York. Mr. Rodwell qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1923 and retired in 1959.

SENIOR.—Recently, Miss Sybil A. Senior, a director and the secretary of J Senior, Ltd., Compton Street, East-bourne, aged seventy. Miss Senior spent all her working life with the firm. which was founded by her father and uncle in 1880.

TRADE NOTES

Valuations. — Berdoe & Fish, 41 Argyle Square, London, W.C.1, undertake valuations for all purposes, stocktaking for income tax purposes and transfers.

Appointed Stockists. — J. H. Haywood, Ltd., 23 Warser Gate, Nottingham, have been appointed stockists for Agfa films. New showrooms are being opened on September 9.

Appointed Distributors. — W. B. Cartwright, Ltd., Rawdon, Leeds, have been appointed sole selling and distributing agents for Cabdrivers linetus, the manufacturers of which are Ford Jackson & Co. (Sales), Ltd.

Discontinued.—Cow & GATE, LTD., Guildford, Surrey, have discontinued manufacturing their standard and malted Brestol:—WILLIAM R. WARNER & Co., LTD., Eastleigh, Hants, announce that Perebron syrup and tablets have been discontinued.

Pack and Size Change.—Replacing two existing sizes, Countess hair-conditioning cream is now being produced in a standard size of 31 gm. at a price stated to give 22 per cent. better value for money. The Countess tube and carton have been given a new look that is expected to increase sales.

Two at a Reduced Price. — Goya, Ltd., 161 New Bond Street, London, W.1, are making their first "consumer offer" in offcring a pack of shampoo and Head Dress at a price ninepence below the combined price of the two. The offer is available in shops from August in all Goya fragrances (Entice, Love Affair, Passport, Black Rose, Gardenia and No. 5).

"Conforming" Bandage. — Manufacturers of the Crinx "conforming" bandages are Smith & Nephew-Southalls, Ltd., Bessemer Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts. The bandage was introduced in 1961, and has been offered primarily for hospitals and local authorities. A distinctive feature is that the bandage is supplied without selvedges. It is available on the Scottish Drug Tariff.

Bargain "Nappy" Offer. — Phillips, Scott & Turner are making a "norestriction" offer of nappies to mothers buying Delrosa rose-hip syrup during the months September to January, and the company's salesmen are offering chemists counter displays publicising the scheme. Shoppers are asked to fill in a coupon and return it

with postal order for 14s. and a Delrosa bottle cap to the company. In return, the purchasers are sent half-adozen nappies made and gift wrapped by a well known manufacturer. (Normal retail price of the nappies is 19s. 11d. for six).

Extra-large Size.—Reckitt & Sons, Ltd., Hull, Yorks, announce the availability for retail sale from November



of a new, larger size bottle of Nulon hand cream, twice the size of the present larger bottle. Nulon is also put forward as an ideal non-greasy lotion for the arms, shoulders and legs. Previous packs continue available.

Now In Tube.—Stafford-Miller, Ltd., Hatfield, Herts, have made available as a lubricating cream their speciality Alphosyl, previously available as a lotion. The product is intended for use against psoriasis and is a coal-tar/allantoin combination. The cream is understood to have been found a specially suitable vehicle for the Alphosyl formula, and to have cosmetic advantages. The pack is a 60-gm. tube.

Now Imported From Paris. — The whole of the output of Coty perfumes for the entire world is now being produced at the company's expanded centre at Suresnes on the banks of the Seine in Paris. Under the new arrangement Coty (England), Ltd., 3 Stratford Place, London, W.1, will import l'Aimant, Meteor, l'Origan, Paris, Eméraude and Muguet des Bois. Messrs. Coty are also marketing a new perfume l'Or, described as an "exciting perfume, très tenace" composed by

Mons, M. Roubert, Coty's chief perfume chemist in Paris. Another new-comer is a baby bottle of perfume, the "flaconette," a slim crystal-stoppered bottle for the handbag.

Information for Reference Files.—Duncan, Flockhart & Co., Ltd., Wheatfield Road, Edinburgh, 11, have produced their first four filing cards describing their products. Messrs. Duncan, Flockhart are continuing to issue, on cach of their products, standard publications that will contain more information than it is possible to print on the cards, which should be considered as complementary to the standard publications. Intended originally for doctors, the cards have been in growing demand from pharmacists, both in general practice and in hospital. Copies are sent to any interested pharmacist on request to the company.

Chemicals and Botanicals.—FATOILS, LTD., 91 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, are agents for the wheat-germ oil produced by Dr. Ritter & Co., Cologne, West Germany; MACANDREWS & FORBES, LTD., 30 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1, are manufacturers of the V.B. brand block liquorice juice; TRIFAX, N.V., Binnenkant 28, Amsterdam, Holland, invite requests for sample offers of Trifax brand maltose crystals; CHARLES ZIMMERMANN & Co., LTD., Walmgate Road, Perivale, Middlesex, are manufacturers of Dega brand pharmaceutical and fine chemicals; they also offer perfume concentrates and essential oils; WIGGLES-WORTH, LTD., Westhoughton, Bolton, Lancs, offer a range of domestic remedies for counter sale and invite chemists to write for prices and details.

Service to Chemists. — Attention is drawn to the facilities they offer in the distribution of products for sale by pharmaceutical chemists in announcements by Bradley & Bliss, Ltd., King's Road, Reading; West Hill Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea; Waddon Marsh Way. Croydon; and Ramsgate Road, Sandwich: by Brook, Parker & Co., Ltd., Ashfield. Bradford, 7, and 35 Thornielee, Calderwood. 6. East Kilbride, Scotland; by Macarthys, Ltd., Macrom House, Seymer Road, Romford, Essex; London, S.E.12; Alperton, Wembley, Middlesex; Ancoats, Manchester; and Ruchill, Glasgow; by Mawson & Proctor Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Newcastle-ontyne; by Sangers, Ltd., and Associated Companies in London, Bedford, Maidstone, Plymouth, Belfast, Leeds, Birmingham, Liverpool, Llandudno, Mitcham, Bournemouth, Cardiff and Reading; and by Unichem, Ltd., Broadwater Road, London, S.W.19; 8 Westbury Road, London, S.W.19; 8 Westbury Road, London, S.W.19; and Pool Road, Nuneaton, Warwicks (head office: Crown House, Morden, Surrey).



NOW FRENCH-MADE: Three of the perfumes in the Coty range, Until recently made in France, Britain and the United States, the perfumes are now to be made solely in Paris and exported to all the territories in which the associated companies of the group operate.

Bonus Offers

ALLEN & HANBURYS, LTD., Bethnal Green, London, E.2. Haliborange tablets. Special display bonus parcels on direct order. Twelve invoiced as eleven, carriage paid. Parcels A: 12 doz. bottles of 25; B: 8 doz. bottles of 25 and 1

doz. bottles of 100; C: 4 doz. bottles of 25 and 2 doz. bottles of 100; D: 3 doz. bottles of 100 tablets. Atomol. Parcels M: Twenty-four invoiced as twenty-two; N: Forty-eight invoiced as forty. Until October 19.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co., 183 Euston Road, London, N.W.1. Emprazil tablets. Thirteen invoiced as twelve on order for 3 doz. or more wallet packs, ordered direct or through wholesaler. For limited period from September 1.

CARTER BROS., Glen Laboratories, Shipley, Yorks. Infurno massage cream. Thirty-nine tubes invoiced as thirty-six. Anduvite multiplex vitamin and mineral capsules. Fourteen cartons invoiced as twelve. From September 16 until December 16.

W. B. CARTWRIGHT, LTD., Rawdon, Leeds. Cabdrivers linctus. Twelve invoiced as eleven. Until September 30.

GEIGY PHARMACEUTICAL Co., LTD., Manchester, 23. Desogen lozenges. Bonus of eighteen boxes on order for 6 doz.; ten boxes on order for 4 doz. and four boxes on order for 2 doz.

GLAXO LABORATORIES, LTD., Greenford, Middlesex. Extra 10 per cent. on mixed orders of Glaxo products (pharmaceuticals, antibiotics and foods) value £25 or over at trade rates. Not applicable to existing standard parcels.

POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., River Road, Barking, Essex. Potter's catarrh pastilles. Thirty-six tins invoiced as thirty-three and *pro rata* for larger quantities. Until October 31.

RADIOL CHEMICALS, LTD., 78 Upper Richmond Road, London, S.W.15. Special 10 per cent. discount on any combination of the company's products value £3 or more, excluding tax. Until November 30 (and in return for a fortnight's window display).

Christmas Showrooms

THE following have been notified:—

Bourjois, Ltd., Grand Hotel, BELFAST, September 16-20.

H. BRONNLEY & Co., LTD., Grand Central Hotel, BELFAST, September 16-20; Rougemont Hotel, EXETER, September 16-19.

COTY (ENGLAND), LTD., County Hotel, DUM-FRIES, September 17-18; Royal British Hotel, DUNDEE, September 16-19; Rougemont Hotel, EXETER, September 16-19; St. George's Hotel, LLANDUDNO, September 17-19; Corporation Hotel, M1DDLESBROUGH, September 17-18.

DUBARRY PERFUMERY CO., LTD., St. George's Hotel, LLANDUDNO, September 17–19.

J. GROSSMITH & SONS, LTD., Grand Central

J. GROSSMITH & SONS, LTD., Grand Central Hotel, BELFAST, September 16–20; Rougemont Hotel, EXETER, September 16–19; St. George's Hotel, LLANDUDNO, September 17–19.

JACKEL & CO., LTD., County Hotel, DUMFRIES, September 17–18; Royal British Hotel, DUNDEE, September 16–19.

MORNY, LTD., Royal Avenue Hotel, BELFAST. September 16-19; Rougemont Hotel, EXETER, September 16-19.

ROBERTS WINDSOR, LTD., Grand Central Hotel, BELFAST, September 16–19.

SHULTON (GREAT BRITAIN), LTD., St. George's Hotel, LLANDUDNO, September 17–19.

NEW PRODUCTS AND PACKS

500-tablet Size.—To meet a growing demand for a larger pack of Somilan tablets, The British Drug Houses, Ltd., Graham Street, London, N.1, have produced a 500-tablet pack of the product.

Assorted Chocolates for Diabetics.— A. Wander, Ltd., King's Langley, Herts, have widened their range of diabetic products by the inclusion of Wander



diabetic milk chocolate assortment (with centres of caramel, whole hazelnut, orange filling, nut cluster, nibbed almonds). The chocolates are packed in 4-lb. box. Orders qualify for new consolidated terms offered by the company's Ovaltine Food Products division.

A Syrup Against Bedwetting.—Merck Sharp & Dohme, Ltd., Hoddesdon, Herts, have launched a new speciality Tryptizol (amitriptyline pamoate) syrup, which is being promoted primarily for the treatment of enuresis. The product is at present available only in a 4-oz. pack; the intention is to introduce a 16-oz. size at a later date.

Made Generally Available.—Pharmethicals (London), Ltd., Victoria Way, Burgess Hill, Sussex, are now making generally available their speciality

SH420 (norethisterone acetate) in 10-mgm. tablets. The product has been for a number of years used by certain hospitals in selected cases of breast malignancy, and the purpose of the general release is to permit drug therapy to be continued by the general practitioner where necessary.

Anæsthetic Eye Drops.—Astra-Hewlett, Ltd., Watford, Herts, are introducing Xylocaine (4 per cent.), an isotonic solution to provide anæsthesia of the cornea and conjunctiva more rapidly, and to a greater duration, than preparations previously available. The new pack incorporates a Sonyl pipette claimed to lessen chance of contamination or infection. Literature is available.

A New Product Against Rheumatism.—West Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 9 Palmeira Mansions, Church Road, Hove, 3, Sussex, have launched a new antirheumatic product Thylin, described as an analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory agent with only one-tenth the toxicity of phenylbutazone. Thylin is expected to prove especially useful in routine antirheumatic treatment in general practice. Each lime green tablet contains 250 mgm. of 2:3 dimethyl-4-nicotinamido-1-phenylpyrazol-5-one. The pack is a bottle of 100 tablets.

A Second Perfume.—Following their success with Lady Manhattan perfume, launched in 1962, Fields of Bond Street (J. C. & J. Field, Ltd.), 225 Bath Road, Slough, Bucks, present another new perfume: Together. It was created in collaboration with one of the Grasse perfume houses, especially for younger

girls, the aim being to produce a blend evocative of "a fresh young personality with an underlying depth of character." The new perfume is described as basically a modern type with refreshing Cologne top-note "supported by exciting spiciness with deep balsamic undertones." A matching Cologne and satin tale in fuschia and zenithblue packs, designed by Peter Stillwell, are also available.

A New Product and a New Size.— Reckitt & Sons, Ltd., Hull, Yorks, introduced on September 2 a new product Stera-Fix denture fixative. From the same date they have been offering a new pack of Senokot (sixteen tablets in foil).

National Launch.—Lever Brothers and Associates, Ltd., St. Bridget's House, Bridewell Place, London, E.C.4, announce the national launch of a new "premium" deodorant soap, Rexona, after a test marketing scheme in the Tyne/Tees television area during the past twelve months. The soap, salmon



pink in colour, is available in two sizes, and is stated to have a sophisticated perfume. The standard pack is a case of 3 doz. The makers claim that the positive deodorant protection it gives is due to the measured amount of "an effective bacteriostat" present in each tablet—a new ingredient stated to kill the skin bacteria responsible for perspiration odour. The soap is being advertised on television.

Nail and Lipstick Shades for the Autumn.—The J. C. Gambles division of Chesebrough-Ponds, Ltd., Willesden, London, N.W.10, are introducing new "Autumn Secrets" shades of lipstick and matching nail polish designed to harmonise with Autumn fashion col-



ours, including the new Vogue promotion colour "Brown Smoke." The colours are "Hot Rumour" (a bright sparkling red to harmonise with golden greens and warm browns) and "Gay Scandal" (a muted red to wear with the new greys and grey-browns). The shades are available in Cutex "delicate" lipstick (in slipstick container) and in Cutex regular and pearl nail polishes.

WORLD TRADE

West German Chemical Industry.—Lower prices achieved for chemical products and higher wages having to be paid at the same time caused West Germany's chemical industry last year to spend 10 per cent. less on new investments than in 1961, according to that country's Chemical Industry Association. Total investments by the industry in 1962 amounted to Dm2,300 millions. It is to be expected that investments in the current year will be slighty larger.

Nyasaland Customs and Excise. — The Nyasaland Government announced on August 21 that there would be no radical changes in the Territory's customs and excise policies on the breakup of the Federation. A statement from Zomba said it was the Government's broad intention to continue the existing structure as far as it was appropriate to Nyasaland's needs. The "Duty D" rate would be applied to goods entering from Northern and Southern Rhodesia. This is the lowest tariff in the present Federal structure which at the moment applies to goods from Britain and the colonies.

MAKERS' ACTIVITIES

Prize-winners' Cologne Visit.—Three winners in the 4711 "visit-to-Cologne" trade competition (Mrs. Mathieson of Timothy Whites & Taylors, Ltd., Piccadilly, Manchester; Mrs. E. Axon of Maxwell Gordon, Ltd., Leeds, and Miss P. G. Helliwell of Boots, Ltd., Sale, Ches) recently returned from Germany, to which they had been flown by Viscount as part of their prize. They spent four days in Cologne as guests of the manufacturers, Scott & Bowne, Ltd., 50 Upper Brook Street, London, W.1.

Centenary Year.—In this their centenary year, the Crown Chemical Co., Ltd., Lamberhurst, Kent, proclaim an all-time record in demand for their products. The company started in Marshgate Lane, London, E.15, producing heavy chemicals. A subsequent link with the Chinoin Pharmaceutical Co. of Hungary, decided them to investigate veterinary drugs, in which field



MINISTER AT ASSOCIATION'S EXHIBIT: Here Altred Kubel (Minister of Agriculture for Lower Saxony) photographed during a visit to the stand of the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry at the World Veterinary Congress in Hanover, Germany, recently, At the right of the picture is Mr. J. M. Kirkness (assistant secretary, A.B.P.I.).

they began to specialise. Thrice bombed during the 1939-45 war, they took over and developed Stair House, Lamberhurst, in 1946, since when production, they say, has increased more than five times with exports going to fourteen overseas countries. Mr. M. H. Munro, M.P.S., is the sales manager.

Paris Training.—Seven members of the newly-formed Concorde Perfumery and Cosmetics Co., who distribute in Britain the Pierre Cardin perfumes, were due to fly to Paris on September 1 for a training programme, "and to investigate why the French are far more perfume-conscious than the English." A recent estimate by the Society of French Perfumers claims that only

32 per cent. of English women buy perfume, against "over 86 per cent." of French. The team is headed by Mr. Jack Halsby (chairman of the newlyformed company, which is a subsidiary of the D.D.D. Group, Watford, Herts). With him are the sales director (Mr. Laurie Bullock) and five representatives. During a three-day stay in Paris the Concorde team will meet their opposite numbers of the Société Européenne de Distribution, including its proprietor (Mons. Pierre Mitelman) and a director (Mons. Carl Mitson). Their training programme will also include study of French perfumery shops and store counters during normal business hours.

Correspondence

Letters when received must bear the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor does not hold bimself responsible for the views expressed.

Staff Handling

SIR.—After months of trying to engage a senior assistant, I found that "competent staff" are happiest with a junior to push around, and the junior needs someone more junior to kick. I discovered that I could manage better without a senior assistant by sacrificing some turnover. On balance I am financially better off, in closer touch with the details of business and have more "professional status."

BALANCED

Productivity

SIR,—We have recently been approached by a representative of a firm of business consultants who have offered their services with a view to improving the efficiency and profitability of our business. This being National Productivity Year, and believing that much benefit may be obtained from an outsider's critical view of our activities, we feel such a report might be worth the initial cost of about 35 guineas. Before deciding upon the matter it would be of interest if we could obtain information whether any other retail pharmaceutical business had used such a service and whether they had received any benefit. Perhaps the lesson being learned from the N.P.U. National Pharmacy Modernisation Project may enable the N.P.U. to sponsor its own team of consultants, which would be available for a suitable fee. If such a team were available, we would most certainly invite them to advise us. What do other proprietors think of this suggestion?

SOUTHERNER

[In its August Supplement the National Pharmaceutical Union issues a cautionary notice against too ready an acceptance of such proposals.—EDITOR.]

By No Means Departed

SIR,—As, to quote the expression of your contributor Xrayser (C. & D., August 31, p. 191) an apostle of Galen, inasmuch as I have been connected with the manufacture and sale of galenicals for well over forty years, I find his "Topical Reflections" disturbing in the suggestion that manufactur-

ing chemists are lacking in their duty at the present time. With so much truth in his two leading paragraphs, it is with some trepidation that I must criticise his later statements. There is no need for him to be worried when Dr. Marley asks for his tincture of cinchona or tincture of valerian; they are available. In fact, few galenicals that were sold over fifty years ago are not manufactured by my company today. They are still in demand, and may be obtained through wholesalers. At our works at Long Melford we are still concerned with the aroma of the compound infusion of gentian and the bouquet and brightness of cardamom tincture, etc. In fact, many of our operators are carrying out similar work to their fathers before them, with the same concern for quality and pride of product.

C. P. Hewing, Stafford Allen & Sons, Ltd., London, N.1

" I THINK YOU'LL ENJOY THIS, OLD MAN.

I MADE IT MYSELF - THE WEEK BEFORE MY WIFE WENT DOWN WITH PTOMAINE



PRESCRIPTION SOLUTION

THE items in the prescription reproduced as a "Prescription Poser" in these columns last week were Tabs. Fersolate, 100 1 t.d.s. and Tabs. Plaquenil 100.



For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

ESTABLISHED 1859

Published weekly at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 6565

TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS ESTRAND, LONDON"

Minister and Toxicity Problems

THERE were not many who expected Mr. Enoch Powell to make a major political pronouncement when. as Minister of Health, he opened the centenary meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference on September 2, and indeed he did not. He was there to acknowledge the strength and vigour of a scientific institution whose very years of existence are proof not only of its virility but of its value to the community—a value such as every leading figure in the national life must acknowledge. He performed the task of recognising and acknowledging that national indebtedness with marked grace, clarity and understanding.

Let no one suppose, however, that he allowed himself to cede an inch in one of the principal differences that exist (there are, of course, others in the economic sphere that are not the concern of the British Pharmaceutical Conference as such) between his Department and the profession of pharmacy as embodied in the

stated policy of its Council.

It is well in the forefront of pharmacists' thought that the Council recently gave unequivocal support to the "note of dissent" put forward by Mr. J. G. Grosset and Sir Hugh Linstead, against the view of Lord Cohen and the remainder of the committee on which the two pharmacists were serving that safeguards against the marketing of products with avoidable toxicity risks could be left to voluntary arrangements. The two had argued, and we believe with the support of the majority of pharmacists, whose experience of the realities of the subject must exceed any temperamental desire to avoid unnecessary "dictation." that only statutory controls can provide effective safeguards against failure of a manufacturer to rise to his full responsibility in this matter.

But the words of the Minister, addressing an audience, not exclusively but predominantly of pharmacists, were that, "by co-operation between Government, profession and industry, we have established a new mechanism in relation to new drugs. . . . From a date which I hope will shortly be announced it will be possible to say that there is little chance of a new drug being given to patients or placed on the market until the best available scientific and professional judgment has agreed that it is justifiable to do so in the light of the tests for toxicity and the clinical trials which the drug has undergone. The machinery to which I refer is, of course, the Committee on Safety of Drugs."

There is in those words no slightest advance towards the views put forward by two prominent members of the profession he was addressing, no recognition even that a minority view had been expressed. It is impossible in so sharp a cleavage between two sections of a committee of this sort for anybody to assert categorically that his point of view is the only tenable or correct one. What one can and what we do say is that, when the consequences can be so tragic, an immediate, perhaps over-exacting control is to be preferred to machineries based on the belief or hope that good intentions will triumph in the long run.

Overseas Trade in Pharmaceuticals

DURING July, United Kingdom exports of medicinal and pharmaceutical products were valued at £4,613,853, the highest monthly total since January. Values of exports of a number of the main pharmaceutical products—exports and imports—are given in the accompanying tables.

Australia was the largest single customer, with purchases valued at £318,984. The Irish Republic, with £268,618, and Nigeria with £263,742, were next. Sales to the Common Market countries were valued at £554,000, against £471,000 in June. Exports to European Free Trade Association countries, including Finland, also showed, at £424,000, an improvement over June's £362,000. However, while exports showed a slight rise over most previous months, imports of pharmaceutical products during July were, at £507,190, at their highest monthly level for the year except for March.

PHARMACE	PHARMACEUTICAL		DUCTS-	TS	
				- 1	£
Sera and vaccines					114,181
Vitamins					60,667
Antibiotics					
Penicillin injections					112,291
tablets, ointments,	etc.				80,545
other					293,085
Alkaloids					20,154
Aspirin					71,304
Antihistamines					63,018
Antipaludics					56,556
Barbiturates					14,213
Hormones					164,815
Glycosides					13,897
Ointments, liniments*					128,342
Organo therapeutic glan	ds, etc	.*			6,268
Sulphonamides					98,571
Proprietary medicines*					1,198,362
Unclassified medicines*					746,705

	PH.	ARMAC	EUTIC	ALS IN	BULK-	-Export	S
Vitamins							139,414
Penicillin							240,594
Antibiotics	other	than	penici	llin			129,686
Alkaloids							166,662
Hormones							167,255
Glycosides							4,672
Organo the	erapeu	tic gla	ands				15,760
Aspirin							29,851
Barbiturate	S						10.620
Sulphonam	ides						57,974
Glycerin							22,803
Citric acid			• • • •				78,945
	Рн	ARMAC	EUTICA	L Proi	DUCTS-	-Import	S
Vitamins							45,431
Antibiotics							65,723
Alkaloids							65 794

 Antibiotics
 65,723

 Alkaloids
 65,793

 Glycosides, g'ands, sera, vaccines
 24,064

 Proprietary and veterinary medicines
 253,810

 All other
 52,868

*Not elsewhere specified.

Centenary meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, London



Opening Session

IN his opening remarks at the centenary meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, London, 1963, Mr. C. W. MAPLETHORPE (president of the Conference) said that one of the privileges of the president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain was that of also being the president of the British Pharmaceutical Conference. In that capacity he had the honour of opening the Conference and of welcoming members. The Conference was greatly honoured by the presence at the session of the Rt. Hon. Enoch Powell, Minister of Health, and he took the opportunity of extending to him their sincere welcome.

The Conference was, indeed, a special

The Conference was, indeed, a special one. It was most fitting that the Centenary Conference should have the honour to welcome so many visitors



The Conference president (Mr. C. W. Maple-thorpe) opens the centenary meeting,

and delegates from the Commonwealth and from other countries, as well as many of their distinguished colleagues from the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. In fact, they had attending the Conference representatives from twenty-three countries and the presidents of the Pharmaceutical Societies of Ireland, Australia, Austria, Italy, Nigeria, Pakistan, Jugo-Slavia, Sweden, Poland, New Zealand and Norway; the vice-presidents from Belgium, Canada and Holland, and the treasurers from the Societies or Associations of Western Germany and the United States of America. It was hoped all would enjoy their stay, find much of value and interest in the proceedings, renew old acquaintanceships and cement new friendships. Mr. Maplethorpe said his own memory of Conferences went back to 1923 when, as a student at the School of Pharmacy, he attended his first. It was also the first to be held under the new arrangements between the Pharmaceutical Society and the Conference Executive. At that time there had been misunderstandings and difficulties between the two organisations, but all those seemed now to have disappeared. Today they had complete understanding and accord.

As many knew, he had been associated with pharmaceutical education,

As many knew, he had been associated with pharmaceutical education, and the developments that had taken place in that field had a direct connection with the Conference, because so many of the science papers were presented by pharmacists who had had the benefit of post-graduate education in one of the universities or in a college of advanced technology. Industry also made its contribution to the Conference, and in industry, too, they had increasing numbers of pharmacists able to take advantage of the present opportunities for post-graduate education.

tunities for post-graduate education.

Mr. Maplethorpe then asked the

Minister of Health (Mr. Enoch Powell)



The Conference chairman at the microphone.

to address the Conference. Mr. Powell's address is given on p. 233.

MR. MAPLETHORPE said he was not going to attempt to make any comment upon the Minister's speech but only to express appreciation to the Minister for giving such an interesting address. He called upon Conference members to show their appreciation, which they did by prolonged applause. Mr. C. W. Maplethorpe then called upon MR. H. G. ROLFE to deliver his address as Conference chairman.

MR. ROLFE said that his audience had been "saved the worst," because the time allowed the chairman was now restricted, and what he had to say was "a sort of distillation of the full document" that had been distributed (see p. 225).

MR. H. TREVES BROWN, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, said he had heard a fascinating story. It was a well written life history of the Conference and would help to guide those whose responsibility it would be in the future. It would be of the utmost value in explaining to local officers—civic and professional—the association of the Conference with the Society, and also their independent character.

Centenary meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, London

CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS

"The British Pharmaceutical Conference"

UNTIL 1922 it was always customary for the president of the British Pharmaceutical Conference to deliver an address at the opening session, and thereafter it has been specified in the constitution and rules as one of the duties of the chairman, as he was then named. For the one-hundredth annual meeting it seemed appropriate for the chairman to take the history of the Conference itself as the subject for his address, although the following extract

address, although the following extract from the president's address in 1913 gave pause for thought:—

"It might have been fitting that on this, the fiftieth annual meeting of the Conference, the president should review the work of the Conference since its inception, but I put that subject on one side because an adequate iect on one side because an adequate historical review would encroach unduly upon the time of this meeting and

try your patience utterly!

Origin of the Conference

At a meeting of chemists and druggists of Bristol and Clifton in 1852, addressed by Jacob Bell, G. F. Schacht suggested that scientific meetings should be held annually-" which should cirbe held annually—"which should circulate through the chief towns in the provinces"—as did the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Another speaker said—"it had long been alleged as an objection that the benefits arising from the Society were confined to the Metropolis."

The Pharmaceutical Society had then

The Pharmaceutical Society had then been established for eleven years. During that period its main functions had been educational. It had its school of pharmacy, was an examining body, and arranged meetings in London for the presentation of papers and the discussion of scientific matters. There was dissatisfaction among provincial members of the Society in that they were unable to participate as fully as they wished in the scientific advances of pharmacut that the file that they were pharmacy; they also felt that they were not receiving as much benefit from the Society's activities as were the London members. The first definitive proposal that a meeting should be called was made eleven years later by R. Reynolds, Leeds. He drew attention to the activities of the American Pharmaceutical Association, established ten years previously, and which, like the British Association, then thirty-two years old, held annual meetings in different cities.

The result was that fifty leading pharmaceutists, including several from London, invited "their pharmaceutical brethren to unite in a conference to be held during the meeting of the British Association in Newcastle in September 1863. At the inaugural conference, held at Newcastle-on-Tyne on September 2, 1863, Henry Deane was elected chairman and "twenty-one gentlemen" were present.

It was unanimously resolved-" That it is desirable that an Association be formed, to be called the British Pharmaceutical Conference, for the purpose of holding in the provinces an annual meeting of those engaged in pharmacy.



Mr. H. G. Rolfe CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN

Despite the wording of the resolution it should be noted that, in the constitution and rules adopted by the meeting it was not stated that the annual meeting must be held in the provinces. It was emphasised that membership would not be limited to members of the Society, as that would exclude "professors, medical men who might be especially interested in the subject, professional chemists and the cultiva-tors of medicinal herbs."

First Meeting

After the election of the officers and Executive an invitation was accepted from the pharmacists of Bath, who had previously discussed the proposal with those of Bristol, to hold the first annual meeting in Bath in 1864 at the time of the meeting of the British Association, and the newly established Conference promptly began to function. A ence promptly began to function. A committee of five was asked to report on "Adulterations": a member showed a number of specimens of fraud or adulteration, including "Howards disulphate of quinine" sold at 6d. per oz. under the maker's price and found to be sulphate of quinidine, tartaric acid containing 12 per cent. Rochelle salt, and opium containing 25 per cent. of sand or earth of sand or earth.

The first paper ever presented to the Conference was read. The subject, "Weights and Measures," has always been of vital interest to pharmacists. The situation does not appear to have greatly changed, judging from the fol-lowing extract from the discussion:— "The adoption of the decimal system had become a practical question for the legislature. Its principle had been sanctioned by the vote of the House of Commons and doubtless a Bill upon the subject would again be introduced next session. The decimal system there-fore was likely to be attained. . . . "It certainly seems to be in sight a century later!

Eight Toasts

In the evening the first social event of the Conference, to "promote friendly reunion" among its members, was a supper at which not less than eight toasts were drunk! As an illusration of the friendly feelings of the members towards the Pharmaceutical Society, one speaker "claimed for the new organisation the best wishes and anything more of 'the old lady of Bloomsbury Square'."

The charges made to the constitution

The changes made to the constitution and rules during the first fifty-eight years were only minor adjust-ments to meet changing circumstances, and reflect highly upon the sound judg-ment and prescience of the Conference

founders. In 1922 In 1922 the Conference passed through the most difficult period in its history. At the meeting of the Executive held on January 18, a letter from the secretary of the Society (Sir William Glyn-Jones) was considered. It referred to the recommendation to Council by its Organisation Committee, which had been adopted.

"The Society shall organise at least once a year, a National Conference, not necessarily meeting in the same place each year and the Conference shall consist of delegates officially appointed to represent branches of the Society. The Conference shall deal with the science and practice of pharmacy, and will be concerned with the general advancement of the objects of the Pharmaceutical Society.

The letter stated that this development must "have a bearing on the work of the British Pharmaceutical Conference," and suggested that the matter be discussed between representatives of the Executive and the Council. A subcommittee of the Executive was appointed accordingly for the purpose.
That move by the Council appears

to have been completely unexpected. There is no indication in the minutes of the Executive that any prior discussion had taken place. On February 23 the Executive decided "that they would not be warranted to negotiate for the discontinuance of the Conference as at present constituted." They could not accept the Council's proposals "in principle" and therefore it was "not feasible" to nominate members to the

proposed joint committee.

When that apparent deadlock had been reached, more moderate counsels prevailed. Further discussions took place and the main points of the recommendations resulting from the discussions were:-

The name "The British Pharmaceutical Conference" to be continued.

2. Those specially qualified to assist in the scientific work of the Conference. who were not pharmacists, to be elected honorary members of the Society. The group would include all such persons who were past-presidents of the Conference.

3. The election, on the nomination of the Executive, as corresponding members of the Conference, of other persons residing either at home or abroad, who were not qualified for membership of the Society. Such corresponding members would be eligible for election as officers of the Conference.

4. A chairman of the Conference to elected each year. He would give the inaugural address and preside over the meetings at which science papers were

read and at meetings of the Executive.

5. A Conference Executive to be elected at each Conference, at least onethird of the members, other than the officials, to be members of the Council.

The Council would then "appoint as the Executive of the Conference the members so selected, and they will delegate the work of directing the whole of the affairs of the Conference to such Executive."

6. The Society would undertake the production of the Year-book of Pharmacy in which they might include part of the matter published in their calendar. Members and student-associates of the Society would automatically become members of the Conference, and their subscription to the Society would include the right to receive, on application, a copy of the Year-book. Corresponding members of the Conference would continue to pay the subscription of 10s. 6d. to the Conference, which would entitle them to receive a copy of the Year-book.

7. Members of the Society, through their local branches, would elect official delegates to the Conference, and it was expected there would probably be about

150 such delegates.

8. When Society matters were under discussion it might be that the Council would require the opinions of delegates only, in which case only the latter would be able to vote.

Lively Discussions

The Executive "decided that it should be reported to the members at Nottingham." At that meeting a lively Nottingham." At that meeting a lively and prolonged discussion took place, and eventually the report was adopted by a large majority and the new Executive was authorised to make the consequential alterations to the constitution and rules.

In 1927 it was realised that the constitution was so phrased that members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland could become associated with the Conference only as corresponding members. That position was unsatisfactory, and it was considered possible that other Societies in the Commonwealth might wish their members to become full members without the necessity of individual nomination as corresponding members. The matter was discussed with the Council and in 1934 rule 2 was rewritten to include the old rule 3, and the other rules were amended where consequential changes were necessary. The Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland agreed to pay an annual subscription of £25 for its members.

In 1962 the revised constitution and rules were accepted and they will take effect after the 1963 Conference. A number of changes of substance have been made, and the whole has been rewritten in line with modern conditions and to make the meaning as clear

as possible.

The income of the Conference until 1922 was almost entirely derived from subscriptions, but gifts were also received from various sources. For example, in 1897 and 1898 the local committees of Liverpool and Glasgow each gave £20 from the balances remaining after their Conferences. Other sums were given by Dundee, in 1903; London, in 1919, and Liverpool, again in 1920. In 1953, London passed to the Executive £250, to be loaned to a Branch receiving the Conference until it could raise its own funds, or to be used at the Executive's discretion. In 1962, Liverpool revived their old custom and gave £50 to the Conference funds. It would be of considerable service to the Executive in the future if all hosts of the Conference, when they found that they had a surplus, would make a similar gift.

In 1953 a suggestion was made to the Executive by the Council that the Society might discontinue its Branch Representatives' meeting held during Conference week and send delegates from branches to the Conference as a whole. The Executive decided that, if the meeting was discontinued, they would make adequate provision within the Conference programme for discussion of matters of a professional nature, one day or two half-days being provided for sessions devoted to the discussion of such subjects.

The new arrangements were implemented at the 1956 Conference, the new sessions being called "Professional

At no time in its history has the Conference had any difficulty in finding a town in which to meet. From 1864 to 1873 it received invitations from pharmacists of the towns at which the British Association was meeting, in some cases from others as well, but the British Association town was always chosen. The Conference meeting lasted three or four days and partly overlapped with that of the British Association. In 1879 and 1880 the Executive had further thoughts on the wisdom of continuing to hold the annual meeting with the British Associa-tion in August or September, but decided to make no change.

In 1892 a resolution was proposed at the annual meeting by a Belfast representative and accepted by the Conference: "That in future the Conference do not of necessity meet in the same town or at the same time as the British Association." Part of that resolution was put into effect in 1894, when the Conference was held at the end of July at Oxford, the town visited by the British Association later that summer. The other part was realised in 1895 when the Conference visited Bournemouth, the problem solving itself as no invitation was received from Ipswich, the British Association venue that year. From then on connections with the British Association were severed.

At the fiftieth meeting of the Conference it was reported that "with regard to the scientific work over 1,100 papers and notes have been contributed to its scientific sessions. These may be roughly grouped into (a) those dealing with an extension of our know-ledge of the chemistry of drugs and (b) those designed to improve pharmaceutical preparations. In both cases this knowledge has had direct beneficial bearing upon the quality of drugs and hence upon the prestige of the craft." By 1962 the total number of papers presented at the science sessions was 2,168, including about fifty of a non-scientific character given before 1911 on subjects that would have been discussed in later years at the separate practice or professional sessions. Excepting for the war years the smallest number presented at any Conference was fourteen and the largest thirty-six, the latter in 1959.

The Executive has always had the right to reject papers submitted, but the reasons for rejection appear to have varied from time to time. During the period 1870-88 no less than fifteen papers were read on aconite and aconitine. Other vegetable drugs and their active constituents which have been the subject of over 160 papers reported to the Conference over the years have been opium, cinchona, ergot, belladonna and other solanaceous

drugs and digitalis.

Fashions

In 1866, a paper was read "on the results of the microchemical examina-tion of extract of flesh" and a comment on the exhibition held that year read: "The exhibition proves one thing more, that there is a fashion in pharmacy as there is in dress. The present mode is undeniably extractum carnis." At that time "extractum carnis Liebig" and other concentrated extracts of heaf wage propuler. A part or girllor of beef were popular. A note on siphon medicine glasses in 1868 contained the amusing sentence: "It has been amusing sentence: "It has been thought that adults should not be en tirely excluded the benefits of any-thing which facilitates or felicitates the deglutition of drugs, for it is aston-ishing how many a man will behave himself like a baby when he has a dose of Gregory under his nose."

The introduction of new synthetic organic substances into medicine dur-ing the latter half of the nineteenth century is, of course, reflected in the subjects of papers. For example, in papers on chloral. The title of another paper was "Carbolic Acid and Human Parasites" and a specimen of carbolic acid was shown "of great beauty, ex





SPECIAL OFFER! FENOX NASAL DROPS FENOX SPRAY · STREPSILS · AUG 30-0CT 5

Orders, assorted or otherwise, for Fenox Drops, Fenox Spray and Strepsils will be charged at the rate of 12 for the price of 10 on orders of 6 dozen and over (or 12 for the price of 11 on orders of 3 dozen). One dozen is the minimum quantity for

each product. There is no limit to the number of orders you may place during this period.

NIROLEXTOO: During the offer period 4 fl. oz. Nirolex will be charged at 22/- per doz. + Purchase Tax (12 for the price of 11), minimum 1 dozen.

Fenox Fenox Nasal Drops Strepsils Spray

6 DOZ. 16/8 per doz. 20/- per doz. 13/11 per doz. (assorted or otherwise)

3 DOZ. 18/4 per doz. 22/- per doz. 15/3 per doz. (assorted or otherwise)

ORDER NOW FROM YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER

or from Wholesale Division, Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd. Station St, Nottingham (Tel: 56111 Ext 100) 71 Fleet Street, London E.C.4 (Tel: FLEet Street 0111) Motherwell Street, Airdrie (Tel: Airdrie 2491) Heywood, Lancs (Tel: Heywood 69581/7).



hibiting needle-like crystals of several inches in length." In 1875 "some pos-sible applications of salicylic acid in pharmacy" appeared, followed next year by three papers on salicylic acid and salicylates. In 1881 notes were read on heavy paraffin oil and shale and petroleum products. "Salol—a new Antiseptic" appeared in 1886 and in appeared in 1886 and in the following year the pharmacist at the German Hospital discussed some synthetic compounds recently intro-duced, including antifebrin, amylene hydrate and urethane. "The phar-macy of the thyroid gland" was read in 1893, a paper entitled "The Composition of Diphtheria Antitoxin Serum" in 1896 and a "Note on Vitamins" in 1919. The diversity of subjects discussed is illustrated by "Composidiscussed is illustrated by "Composi-tion of the Air of Sewers and Drains" in 1873, and on the determination of the fat content of milk in 1875.

"Tablet Making at the Dispensing Counter" in 1896 was the first reference to tablets in the title of a science paper. In 1910 papers were presented dealing with the bacteriological testing of disinfectants, and Rideal took part in the discussion of them. A paper entitled "The Composition of Diabetic Foods," presented in 1911, and indi-cating that the claims made for a number of them were quite unjustified, was referred to the British Medical Association. The first report to the Conference on drugs being tested on animals appears to be in a paper "New Derivatives of Codeia" in 1871, the products having been tried on cats.

From the beginning of the present century greater interest was taken in the standardisation of the activity of drugs and preparations rather than in the mere improvement of the appearance of products or consideration of the adulteration of drugs. Reading the titles of papers presented between the wars indicates that standardisation and developments in the analytical field were the predominant influences affecting the subjects investigated by Conference research workers.

"Short Communications" are still in the experimental stage so far as this Conference is concerned, but their introduction was an indication of the wish of the Executive to allow the procedures of the Conference to evolve so that they meet the changing needs of the scientific worker.

Sources of Science Papers

Most science papers have their source in university or college departments, or in industrial laboratories. The figures in the table illustrate this. Papers not accounted for were pre-sented in the main by hospital pharmacists and public analysts.

It is gratifying that the increased facilities now available in educational institutions for post-graduate research are reflected in the larger number of papers presented to the Conference from those sources.

Professional sessions have been held as part of the Conference since 1956. They have followed closely the pattern of the earlier practice sessions, except that not more than one subject has been discussed at each. In 1946 it was

PERIOD	TOTAL NO. OF PAPERS		FROM EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	FROM PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY	
1921-1939	 	440	182 (41 per cent.)	216 (49 per cent.)	
1947–1954	 	190	71 (37 per cent.)	111 (58 per cent.)	
1955–1962	 	232	130 (56 per cent.)	93 (40 per cent.)	

decided to include symposium sessions "to provide an opportunity for the review and discussion of some current scientific subject of pharmaceutical importance." In 1961 a further step in broadening the presentation of scientific matters to the Conference was the introduction of a Conference Lecture. It is of interest that the only previous occasion when a lecture was delivered to the Conference was in 1919, when F. H. Carr gave the first Harrison Memorial lecture.

Social and Other Functions

One of the objects of the founders of the Conference was the promotion of "friendly reunion" among those engaged in the practice, or interested in the advancement of pharmacy. No difficulties arose in achieving this objective-the social events arranged during the annual meetings have always been a popular feature of the Conference. Indeed one of the concerns of the Executive over the years has been to control the enthusiasm of local committees in regard to both the cost of, and the time allocated to, the enter-tainment of members. In the annual report for 1879 the unusual step was taken of congratulating the Sheffield local committee upon taking cognisance of the views of the Executive and not arranging a formal banquet that year. In 1884 it was decided that the members attending the Conference should pay for the luncheons, etc., supplied during the business days of the meeting and all travelling expenses involved if they took part in excursions. No further references to the cost of the Conference appeared until 1924 when the Executive resolved "that the programme of social events should not be unduly long, and that the expendi-ture should be limited to the price of the tickets as nearly as local circumstances permit. Further . . . that sports day should be a separate item not included in the price of the ticket. The pressure of commercial interests

to advertise their products during the Conference has been wisely resisted by the Executive. In 1934 the Executive resolved "That it disapproves of invitations by pharmaceutical firms, in the town in which the Conference is meeting, to visit works during the hours of Conference sessions, or offers to distribute gifts to members attending the Conference.

The question of holding an exhibition during the annual meeting was reconsidered in 1952 and again in 1959, and on both occasions the Executive decided that the only form acceptable would be demonstrations, of a non-commercial character, organised at an educational institution in the town visited, and arranged by the local committee or the educational institution, or both.

The founders of the Conference, at the inaugural meeting in 1863, could not have anticipated, even in their wildest dreams, how soundly they were planning, or how successful their organisation would prove to be. Their prime objectives were to hold an annual Conference, and to promote the advancement of pharmacy and the encouragement of pharmaceutical science. In 1963 this Conference is holding its one-hundredth annual meeting; despite two World Wars, a meeting has been held every year since 1863. One of the most valuable decisions taken in 1863 was to allow membership of the Conference not only to those engaged in the practice of pharmacy, but also to those interested in its advancement and not necessarily trained as pharmacists. Many of its leading personalities and staunchest supporters over the years have come from among the non-pharmacists.

The Conference provides a meeting place for all in pharmacy, whether they be engaged in hospitals, teaching. industry, general practice or research work in disciplines allied to it. Further. the holding of these annual meetings. enables pharmacy to be presented to the public in its true light.

Let it not also be forgotten that the Conference has prospered through the voluntary effort of those who felt they had a duty to give something to their calling. This not only applies to those who have held office or contributed to the meetings but also to the thousands of members of local committees who have worked without seeking reward.

Provided the members are sufficiently far-sighted to allow the Conference to evolve and keep pace with changes in the methods of presenting and dis-cussing scientific advances in the cussing scientific advances in the future, there would seem no good reason why it should not be just as successful over the next century as it has been in the past. The essential requirements are those stated in 1933 by the chairman, C. H. Hampshire: "The future of the Conference and its con-tinuation as a useful body in the national life will rest principally upon its reputation as a means for the publication of scientific research in pharmacy, and for the discussion of technical problems."



OLDEST MEMBER?: Eighty-four-year-old Mr. Harold Deane, Sudbury, Suffolk, grandson of the original Conference president, himself an exchairman of the Conference and a Conference member for sixty-three years.

Centenary meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, London

CONFERENCE LECTURE

Toxic Hazards from Drugs

By J. M. BARNES, C.B.E., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(Director of the Toxicology Research Unit, Medical Research Council Laboratories)

TOXIC hazards that may accompany the use of drugs have always been recognised by some, but it is probable that many of those who market and prescribe drugs largely discount the hazards and act on the assumption that existing practices and methods of control protect them and also those who receive the drugs. Recent tragedies in the United Kingdom and Western Europe, arising from the effects of a "safe" sedative, have led to a renewed awareness of danger, and consequently a demand for action to prevent risks of further injury from the toxic effects of drugs.

Essential to Progress

Life on this planet has always been surrounded with threats to its continued existence. Human achievement in all fields has depended upon individuals pushing out into the unknown and taking risks. Progress cannot be achieved without a simultaneous acceptance of some hazards. Even stagnation is not necessarily free from danger. The rising standards of public health demand more from those who are concerned with possible hazards to health in places of work, in the general environment and in the home. Every proposed additive to human food is closely scrutinised lest its consumption might prove to be injurious. For some curious reason far more attention is now paid to synthetic chemicals, despite the well known fact that all the most toxic substances are of natural origin. The industrial medical officer has the services of the engineer and technologist to rid the factory of whatever he believes to be a toxic contaminant.

In the same way, the doctor at home is called upon to ameliorate a host of minor complaints. He naturally turns to the armamentarium of drugs so temptingly put in his way by an enterprising pharmaceutical industry and freely provided by a benevolent health service.

As in many other situations it is

As in many other situations, it is probably too much to ask that the problem of the toxic hazards from the use of drugs should be viewed in perspective. The tremendous publicity and expensive advertising in all the media of communication aimed at reducing road deaths, which have remained almost stationary at between 5,000 and 6,000 annually for twenty years, may be compared to the efforts made to reduce cigarette smoking. That has caused deaths from lung cancer to rise fivefold, from 5,000 to 25,000 per annum, in the same period; the disease kills more people in one year than motor traffic does in four years. On the farms of the United

Kingdom, tractors and bulls kill more people in six months than all the so-called dangerous pesticides have done in the fifteen years of their wide-scale use. Yet compare the number of committees considering each of those hazards. Many dangerous chemicals are used in industry, but deaths and injury are mainly caused by machinery.



Dr. J. M. Barnes

No one doubts that lives have been saved, or health and activity restored, by the use of new drugs that may also have injured a few of those receiving them. Those who die from diseases no one can treat die "natural" deaths. Deaths following the use of drugs given in good faith are liable to lead to inquiries that would have been avoided had no drug been given. The toxic hazards from drugs or other chemical substances must be considered from two general standpoints. The toxicity of a compound is its capacity to cause injury, while the hazards represent the probability that it will do so. It is important to separate these two aspects of the problem when considering ways of ensuring the safe use of drugs.

Toxicity

The toxic effect of a drug may be direct and obvious or it may be an unexpected side effect such as liver necrosis following an anæsthetic or aplastic anamia from one among the many antibiotics. It is perhaps important to beware of the toxic effect that is not due to the drug. For example, the widespread incidence of hepatitis

once believed to be due to the drug Salvarsan was later shown to be due to the virus of infective hepatitis transmitted from patient to patient in inadequately sterilised syringes. The main problem in controlling hazards from drugs centres on the satisfactory recognition of such side effects at an early stage in their incidence. Individual sensitisation can occur to almost anything, whether naturally occurring or synthetic. Another special toxic effect is addiction.

Hazards

The hazards from drugs are related to the numbers who receive the drug and the dose administered, and are appreciated only if any adverse effects of the drugs are detected and their significance recognised. It is worth bearing in mind that, had the use of thalidomide saved pregnant women from a serious or fatal disease, the ultimate birth of deformed offspring would have been accepted as a price that had to be paid for the saving of the valuable lives of their mothers.

Toxicity is not a property capable of precise measurement like boiling point or molecular weight, but the toxic effects of a drug are related to the dose, frequency and route of administration and nature of the injury produced. Special toxic effects such as sensitisation may be brought out by topical applications of drugs like penicillin in doses far below those causing any general toxic effects. The toxic side effects of drugs are, or should be, the subject of special investigations on laboratory animals. Various recommendations for the type of investigation that should be made have been put forward, but their value depends far more on the quality of the man making the investigation than on the detail with which suggested procedures are laid down by experts or by committees.

Many drugs call for repeated administration and therefore toxicity tests must include animals similarly treated. Special tests of function related to the action of the drug may be included, and the fate of the drug should be studied so that that may then be compared with its metabolism in the first patients to receive it. Often the final arbiter in deciding that the repeated administration of a drug is innocuous to animals will be the pathologist called upon to look at the tissues of those killed at the end of the experiments. Far too little attention has been paid to the importance of pathological work on laboratory animals and to the training of people-for its performance.

for its performance.

For homely remedies the delay in

recognising toxic effects from their administration may be long indeed. In 1914 a disease of infants called acrodynia or "pink disease" was first described, and it has been reported in Europe, America and Australia. Its aetiology remained a mystery until thirty-four years later, when its possible association with mercury poison-

ing was put forward.

A new drug might induce severe sensitisation in 1 in 1,000 people who received it in the recommended doses. That might hardly impress itself on a practitioner with a total of 3,000 registered patients, of whom he is unlikely to give one particular drug to more than a small fraction. The physician in an out-patient department of a large hospital might see several such cases yet find it difficult to pin-point the cause of the illness to the use of a new drug, of the use of which the patient might not be aware.

Other hazards may, of course, arise as the result of new techniques of promotion. Carbromal and bromvaletone had for many years been known to relatively few people as safe sedatives and they were present in a number of proprietary preparations available over the counter. A few years ago increased advertising, including the use of television, led to a greater number of people being introduced to those drugs, and a few became addicted to them, sometimes with disastrous results.

Thus safe and useful drugs may prove to be a hazard for a few who discover them through popular advertising and do not take them under medical supervision. The question of the control of such drugs raises the problem whether that should be done solely in the interests of the unstable minority of the population. The fear that the widespread advertising on radio and television of the so-called safe sedatives containing phenacetin might lead to an increased incidence of renal damage has recently been published. So serious has the problem of renal damage due to phenacetin poisoning become in some countries that the drug is no longer available for purchase over the counter.

Control of Hazards

Hazards from all sorts of toxic chemicals depend upon how they are used. What might an enlightened Society do to protect its members from the introduction of drugs that could thereby put some or all of the members of that Society at some risk? Control could aim at four targets.

1. Fewer new drugs.

- 2. The promulgation of new laws. These would be designed to control the introduction of new drugs with the implication that only those of recognised value and with little or no associated hazard would be offered for sale or prescription.
- 3. Better education. This would be aimed at those people responsible for the administration and distribution of drugs so that only people in real need received drugs which were of recognised value and of proven safety.

4. More research. Support for research might make it possible to distinguish safe and dangerous drugs before they are given to large numbers of human beings.

No one would probably dispute that, if all those steps were implemented in a general and enlightened way, society might be a safer place so far as risks from drugs were concerned but it is necessary to look a little more closely at each type of control, as some favour one or more in preference to others. To each, serious drawbacks may be seen if they were to become the dominating means of control.

Fewer Drugs

This may appear to be the simplest way of limiting hazards but, if the emergence of new and more specific remedies is impeded, it will mean that some patients will continue to receive larger doses of a less effective and possibly a more dangerous drug. Furthermore, the full value of a new drug can never be assessed until it has been given to sick people and its effects observed. There is no case to be made out for restricting the number of drugs entering proper clinical trials, always provided that some satisfactory preclinical tests on animals have been carried out and adequately recorded. Few clinical trials reveal the full toxic potential of a new drug.

That more drugs may be available than are really necessary to treat the diseases and illness encountered today is partly due to the difficulties of deciding whether significant differences do or do not exist between a number of different substances recommended for treatment of the same condition. Some drugs linger on because they are believed to be valuable by those who use them. Such "clinical impressions" are notoriously difficult to measure or to assail. It might be true to say that drugs are as reliable as those who prescribe them. No label, "safe" or scribe them. No label, "safe" or "dangerous," can be applied to a drug any more than it can be applied to a chemical used in industry. Safety depends in the ways in which sub-stances are applied or prescribed. No case can therefore be made for restricting the numbers of new drugs per se, but everything is to be said for the provision of better means to follow the use of new drugs and for the continued education of the users.

New Laws?

Legislation to control the introduction of new drugs has a good deal to be said for it, but it must be remembered that the law itself is poor protection against injury. So many new drugs are now pharmacologically active agents that it is questionable whether any new or worth-while remedies should be available for the public to try for themselves. However, some people clearly hope that new legislation will make it possible to prevent the introduction of drugs which subsequently prove so injurious that they have to be withdrawn. Unfortunately it is impossible to devise a set of tests to which a new drug must be submitted, on the results of which it will be possible to say unequivocally that the drug is safe or dangerous. It is necessary to face squarely the issue that tests on animals

may lead to a safe drug being excluded or a dangerous drug accepted. It is therefore illogical to press for the rigorous application of toxicity tests on animals as a basis for the exclusion or acceptability of a new sub-stance as a drug. No test on animals can show that a drug is safe. Tests on animals may show that a drug has toxic properties, which may either lead to its exclusion from further use or to its introduction with due care and watchfulness for such side effects as have been observed in animals. It is still possible to buy ragwort from a herbalist, though there is published work showing the poisonous action of the plant on livestock, and the alkaloid present in ragwort will not only kill rats as a result of an acute liver necrosis within a few days but in smaller doses may lead to their death from liver cancer eighteen months later. How can we logically accept tests on rats as a basis for accepting or rejecting drugs fresh from the synthetic chemists bench when we allow free sale, not even under medical control, of preparations which, on the basis of studies on laboratory or domestic animals, would never have been considered for sale as drugs? In this illogical society must all the controls be placed on those who attempt to meet requirements by providing information, while those who rely on ignorance and folk lore are allowed to distribute, without any control, materials that are dangerous? If care is not exercised at this stage much effort will be spent in protecting the few from an occasional mishap occurring in the cause of a bona-fide attempt to provide what is believed to be scientific treatment, while others are exposed to the unscrupulous uncontrolled distribution of nature's socalled remedies.

Education in the Use of Drugs

In Britain it is unusual, though not unknown, for patients to demand a specific drug. If the patient demands specific treatment for his or her symptoms and even names the drug or type of drug required, there is no reason why he or she should not accept part at least of the responsibility for any adverse effect which the drugs produced. While the main anxiety may at present be directed to the toxic side effects which some drugs may produce in a few of those who receive them, the possible action of drugs in disguising signs and symptoms of serious disease seems to have excited little, if any, public discussion. The world is becoming increasingly full of danger-ous materials, whether used in industry, on the roads, in the air, fields and homes. To reduce or prevent accidents the most essential step is the education of the user into the potentialities of what he is using. Drugs are no exception, and the user here may be the doctor distributing them or the patient demanding or buying them.

Since it may be optimistic to expect too much from the better education of the prescribers and users of drugs, it is necessary to see what can be done to ensure that new drugs are more effectively tested in order that those with undesirable toxic side effects shall be excluded from general use. The

method may have the superficial attraction of diverting the responsibility for the safety of drugs from the user to the provider. In other words the manufacturers will be made responsible for the expensive work of testing their new materials more comprehensively for evidence of their possible harmful effects. However, no manufacturer has the monopoly of wisdom in devising tests on animals that will provide evidence of the safety of his drug to man. He and his fellow manufacturers will therefore demand that those who wish to use the drugs or approve their distribution will tell them what tests and other research they should initiate in order to provide evidence of safety.

The first proposals are likely to be for the extended use of laboratory tests

on animals.

Unfortunately few, if any, departments of pharmacology take any active interest in the study of the toxic sideeffects of drugs. Those, when detected, may result in a lessened interest in the study of a compound; indeed it is unlikely that a manufacturer would continue to produce such a material even for laboratory work. One result of that lack of interest in research in toxicology is that more and more reliance tends to be placed upon the performance of some patterns of tests on a few species of laboratory animals in order to see whether any unusual effect shows up. Certainly in the context of existing information there is sometimes little more that anyone can recommend as a method for examining a new compound for unsuspected side effects. However, unless more research into means of detecting toxic side effects is undertaken, this method of approach is likely to remain unim-proved or it may even become less realistic.

Opportunities for Research

Most toxic effects come as unpleasant suprises but each, as it arises, can offer an opportunity for research which may throw a great deal of light on the body processes in general. In the matter of toxicity from drugs it seems that almost all research will have to start with some study of man. Substances with obvious side effects in animals that are shown up in the preliminary toxicity tests will never be introduced. Thus it is to be hoped that committees set up to investigate the alleged incidence of toxic side effects of drugs will also have the interest, and be provided with the facilities, to look into the mechanisms of toxic side effects as well as just being responsible for recording their incidence and treating the victims. It is not appropriate here to go into details as to how more research in toxicology should be promulgated. Each toxic substance is itself a research tool, and it may be particularly important to use a compound as a basis for such a piece of research if it seems to be a drug with great promise as a remedy, yet apparently possesses some serious but limited side effects.

The situation might be generally improved if the place of toxicology and the experimental toxicologist were reconsidered. At present there is a tendency for the man responsible for

the toxicology to be at the end of the line saying "yes" and "no" to the onward passage of a new drug into the development of which his colleagues may have put much effort and on to which they and others have pinned great hopes. If research into toxicology were considered a vital part of research in pharmacology, a much more productive arrangement might eventually emerge. If such a combined approach became common practice in departments of pharmacology as well as among those promoting new drugs, then it would probably be needless and undesirable for authority to insist that every new drug must be put through some programme of tests the significance of which, in relation to the hazard to man, was often doubtful.

Conclusions

All human activity involves the incurring of some risks, and the only ways in which those risks, if serious, should be reduced is by better education of those who run the risks or whose actions inflict such risks on others.

The further study of physiology, biochemistry and all the ancillary medical sciences, will eventually lead to better drugs and better means of using them. Prescribing doctors and patients have their share of responsibility in seeing that they find out about the drugs they give or those they request. Manufacturers and distributors have a big share of responsibility as soon as they make use of modern methods of sale persuasion. Every new drug that is made freely available for prescribers introduces an added risk of the production of side effects. The more widespread and large the sales of a drug, the greater the hazards. A drug that has undoubted value for a relatively small number of people with a dangerous disorder may appear undesirable and dangerous for a signifi-

cant number of those receiving it when prescribed to relieve a common condition of minor discomfort.

The law has little or no place in protecting patients from dangerous drugs made available by bona-fide manufacturers. It offers no more and no less of a safeguard against the wilful and criminal than it does in other

walks of life.

Toxic hazards from chemicals used in industry, compounds used as pesticides, substances used as food additives, and the toxic hazards from drugs have something in common, but each has important distinctions. The toxicity of all the compounds used for those different purposes is often difficult to assess and to understand in strictly scientific terms. There is a danger that, by insisting on schemes of testing often prolonged and expensive but lacking a real scientific basis in their design and execution, a better understanding of the toxic side effects produced by drugs will never be obtained. some general safeguards, such as a minimum general testing of new drugs. will long remain essential, that type of investigation should not be needlessly multiplied. Research in toxicology, which is closely linked with pharmacology, is the only way in which safer drugs or drugs whose actions are more fully understood will eventually become available.

The Welfare State with all its benefits, particularly in the field of the Health Service, does possibly lead to a diminution of individual responsibility and a cry for protection against all possible risks or disturbances to comfort. The introduction and use of drugs involves many individual decisions. A form of blanket cover to guard against all risks will be either frustrating or deceptive. Increasing individual awareness is the only way of progress in this as in all fields of

human activity.



INTEREST IN A DISPLAY OF "VICTORIANA": Mr. and Mrs. E. Skuse and Mr. Gordon Smith examine some of the exhibits at the Society's house.

The bond round the centire of the capsule **PARKE-DAVIS QUALITY**

Many Parke-Davis pharmaceutical and antibiotic products are available in precision-made capsules bearing coloured gelatine bands.

These distinguishing bands are a Parke-Davis trade mark, an assurance of the highest and unvarying standards of quality.

Trade Mark

PARKE-DAVIS

THE NEXT HUNDRED YEARS may see a few chang

SANGERS LIMITED AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES LONDON-Euston 5010 BRISTOL-Bristol 24551 BEDFORD-Bedford 6 MAY, ROBERTS & COMPANY LIMITED London Telephone: Stamford Hill 1260 Maidstone Tel: Maidstone 55331 Liverpo Royal 5001 Plymouth Tel: Plymouth 60356, THOMAS McMULLEN & COMPANY LIMITED Belfast Tel: Belfast 29261. BROOKE GOODALLS LIMITED Leeds Tel: 31951. SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY LIMITED Birmingham Tel: Midland JOHN THOMPSON LIMITED Liverpool 1 Tel: Royal 9331 Llandudno Tel: Llandudno 77571. BROOKS & WARBURTON LI Surrey Tel: Mitcham 3499. THE CHEMISTS' SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED Bournemouth Tel: Bournemouth 2 FRANCIS NEWBERY & SONS LIMITED Cardiff Tel: Cardiff 37631. H. TILLNER LIMITED Reading Tel: Reading 55

SANGERS will help to shape them

After all we were helping to shape the changes of a hundred years ago.*

And we are hardly likely to show less enterprise in developing our specialized pharmaceutical services to meet the challenges of the brave, new, antiseptic world of 100 years hence. We take this opportunity to congratulate the British Pharmaceutical Conference on its first proud centenary meeting. We look forward to joining in the pelebrations of its second, when the infant of today has travelled the world, seen the planets and is beginning to think of settling down...

When the first meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference was held ANGERS already had been serving the profession with distinction for 82 years.

What is a Pharmacist?



A Pharmacist is a boy (or girl) who liked chemistry, who wanted to know why this, that, and the other, who had a vague leaning towards things medical.

A Pharmacist is a young student who listened to lectures, did practical work in labs. smelling of H2S, chlorine, formaldehyde, cresol and cloves, who burnt the midnight oil and covered acres of paper with answers to examination questions.

... who liked chemistry

A Pharmacist is a man (or woman) who runs a retail Pharmacy, does research on pharmacology and formulation, controls the quality of drugs new and old, who organizes the medical supplies of a hospital, who teaches recruits to his own profession and helps in a hundred ways to safeguard the health of a nation. He (or she) is responsible for the proper use of drugs and chemicals that can be harmful or poisonous and who does all that is humanly possible to prevent their misuse.



... labs smelling of cloves



...teaching pharmaceutical recruits

A Pharmacist is a man (or woman) who is first and foremost a professional man (or woman) and sometimes a business man (or woman) who has often to subordinate the natural and proper aims of the latter to the duties and responsibilities of the former and who is accused all to often, by those who should know better, of acting in a precisely opposite manner.

A Pharmacist is a man (or woman) who demands a service from his suppliers which will help him in his natural and proper business aspirations and which will ensure his (or her) ability to carry out his (or her) professional duties in the most efficient manner possible.



...organise medical supplies

If he (or she) operates a Hospital or Retail Pharmacy in or around London, Manchester or Glasgow, he (or she) will almost certainly order supplies of drugs, pharmaceuticals and surgical items from the local MACARTHYS DEPOT because he (or she) knows that the men (and the women) who work in them will understand his (or her) problems.

Macarthys is operated by Pharmacists for Pharmacists (and some of their Pharmacists are women too!)



Macrom House, Seymer Road, Romford, Essex

ROMFORD LONDON

NORTH STREET ROmford 46021 S.E.12

ALPERTON KIPling 5555 WEMbley 8855

MANCHESTER ANCOATS ARDwick 5131

GLASGOW RUCHILL MARyhill 5221

Tel.: ROmford 46021

Discussion

MR. A. R. G. CHAMINGS, Shoreham, referred to the Dunlop committee and asked if it was not likely to be timid about approving any particular drug. Would it not imply that a drug approved by the Committee was of a standard that was greater than that implied by the inclusion of the drug in the British Pharmacopæia, British Pharmaceutical Codex or British National Formulary. He wanted Dr. Barnes to comment on the fluoridation of water supplies, and also on the situation concerning amidopyrine, which appeared to be used in Italy and some other countries without any apparent side effects. Dr. BARNES said he would not like to comment on the Dunlop Committee at this stage. He felt there was a danger that their words might be considered to carry more weight than the committee had intended. Often when agranulocytosis was attributed to other substances (for example DDT), further examination of the reports showed that amidopyrine had also been taken. There was good evidence that fluoridation was incapable of causing cumulative effects, but some people were not prepared to believe that.

MR. K. A. LEES, Greenford, said those in industry were aware of a continuous tightening up of the toxicity regulations throughout the world, but there was no standardisation of the various requirements, and differences were marked. That placed upon the manufacturer the necessity for a large pharmacological programme.

Dr. Barnes agreed that that might be so, but was against enforcing only one set of tests, in case the wrong ones were chosen. There was, however, a need for agreement between the departments of health in various countries, so that a drug accepted by one would be accepted by another.

Mr. J. E. Jeffery, Southampton. asked for guidance on the use of phenacetin and the advertising of preparations containing it. Dr. BARNES pointed out that it was not possible to simulate in animals the effect that the drug produced in man. He stressed the importance of the part to be played by the Pharmaceutical Society in making recommendations before legislation was made in cases where propaganda led to the abuse of a drug.

MR. H. S. Grainger, London, suggested that, when a drug had no superiority over others, there was no reason to use it. Phenacetin was a case in point. His hospital had discontinued using that drug in compound aspirin tablets ten years previously because of the danger of methæmoglobinæmia. and prescribers had suffered no incon-

venience. Dr. T.

D. WHITTET was glad the speaker had stressed the need for testing in several species of test animals.

If penicillin had been given to guinea pigs. for which it had a special toxicity, it would never have been introduced. He also pointed to the necessity for considering the particle size of a drug, variation of which might explain why inconsistent results were sometimes obtained. Dr. BARNES said it was essential to see that the test in fact involved absorption of the drug by the test animal.

MR. J. M. TESH, Brockham Park, asked for Dr. Barnes's views on the advertising of vitamin preparations, in particular vitamin A, when taken at the same time as an antibiotic. Might not any teratogenic effects be attributed to the antibiotic. He also questioned the speaker's reference to six months' chronic toxicity testing in the light of a recent American authority's recommendation for twenty-four months'. Dr. Barnes said that teratogenic effects could be produced in rabbits by vitamin A, and he had a general revulsion against advertising. In discussions with the American workers concerned with the testing recommendation, he had been unable to pinpoint the reasons for their findings. He doubted whether they were able to detect toxicity after twenty-four months, because they did not use pathogen-free animals.

Concluding the meeting, MR. ROLFE said that the speaker had done an invaluable service by putting toxicity hazards in proper perspective. To label drugs "dangerous" was misleading. All should be treated with

respect.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE GOVERNMENT

Minister's address at Conference opening session



IN his address as chief guest at the opening session of the centenary Conference meeting (see p. 222), MR. ENOCH POWELL (Minister of Health), on behalf of the Government, extended a cordial welcome to all attending the Confer-cnce, whether from the British Isles or overseas.

First Acceptance of Responsibility

The foundation of the Conference, in 1863, had fallen in a period when Parliament and Government had already accepted responsibilities for public health. There was then no department of State specifically charged with those responsibilities; but commissions of inquiry and the administrative and parliamentary measures that flowed from their reports were already erecting the framework of the modern system of public-health law. The emphasis no doubt was on environment (water, drainage, sewerage, housing) but not exclusively so. He recalled two Statutes whose dates bracketed the inception of the Conference, and whose subject matter fell squarely within its sphere of interest.

The first was an Act passed in 1851 to regulate the sale of arsenic. Particulars of each sale were to be entered in a book kept in a prescribed form. Sale of arsenie to the public was prohibited except on prescription or unless it was mixed with soot or indigo "in the proportion of 1 oz. of soot or $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of indigo at the least to the lb. of the arsenic." The second was the Adulteration of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, the first comprehensive enactment to make provision for the purity of food and drugs offered for sale.

Conference members' predecessors of a century ago could not have imagined the potency and efficacy or the wonder

of the sera, vaccines, hormones, antibiotics and other types of modern drug without which medicine as known today would be inconceivable. Those new and marvellous blessings had brought their own attendant problems and re-sponsibilities shared between industry. professions, legislature and Government. Sera, vaccines and hormones typified a whole range of drugs, of which, to quote the words of the Therapeutic Substances Act, "the purity or potency cannot be adequately tested by chemical means," and of which, as a consequence, the manufac-ture must be supervised in a partnership (which has been a harmonius partnership) between industry, science and administration. Over the past thirty years or so a little library of regulations had grown up under Part I of the Act to specify the conditions that must be satisfied before the range of drugs is sold. The Conference might be interested to know that the Secretary of State for Scotland and the speaker were that day laying before Parliament fresh regulations, consolidated as well as amended, under Part I of the Therapeutic Substances Act. But purity and potency had not been exercising the public mind and imagination in the recent past so much as toxicity. The drugs in use in the nineteenth century were often traditional remedies, galenicals extracted from herbs, or simple chemical elements and compounds. Legislation and the public were concerned to prevent inadvertent, and, even more, malicious use of the known poisons for criminal purposes. That purpose had still its importance, particularly in relation to habit-forming and anti-social

A Contrast in the Centuries

But while, said Mr. Powell, the midnineteenth century had been startled by Palmer of Rugeley and the murderous use he made of the then little known drug strychnine, the mid-twentieth century's shock was administered not by a criminal but by an accidental ignorance, on the part of a scrupulously careful industry and a scrupulously conscientious profession, that a new drug with valuable properties also had dire results if used by certain patients in certain conditions. That contrast was the measure of the difference between their prob-lems and those of their predecessors a a century earlier. Once again the State, the professions and the industry had accepted the new form which their responsibilities had taken and had pro-

ceeded to formalise them, so that the public could clearly see that they were accepted. No doubt the changes about which he had been speaking called for a comprehensive modernisation of the whole law on drugs and poisons, and that large task had been for some time in hand and was being carried forward towards the goal of legislation.

Meanwhile, by co-operation between Government, profession and industry, they had established a new mechanism in relation to new drugs. That mechanism was designed to assist, so far as might be humanly possible, a right judgment on that most delicate and difficult question, how dangerous a drug was in relation to its efficacy and

the seriousness of the condition for which it was used. The mechanism would also aid and hasten the detection of any error or oversight that had occurred in the making of that judgment. From a date which he hoped will shortly be announced it would be possible to say that there was little chance of a new drug being given to patients or placed on the market until the best available scientific and professional judgment had agreed that it was justifiable to do so in the light of the tests for toxicity and the clinical trials which that drug has undergone.

It would be a cruel deception to pretend that that or any other mechanism could guarantee absolute safety or indeed that such a thing as absolute safety existed at all in that field. It was the impulse to take part in the unending extension of knowledge that had brought this Conference into being a century ago, "to promote the advancement of pharmacy and the encourage-ment of pharmaceutical science." Significantly the 1963 Conference lecture was Dr. Barnes on "Toxic Hazards from Drugs" and methods of assessing those hazards. The pharmaceutical profession, and indeed all the scientific and professional interests in pharmacy represented at the Conference, accepted their part of that responsibility which industry, professions, Parliament and administrators jointly shared.

Conference Week Events

Thanksgiving Service

CLOSE on 300 members of Conference, and pharmacists from the London area with their families braved storm showers to attend the week's opening event on Sunday, a Thanksgiving Service at St. Pancras church to commemorate the Conference centenary. Those present included the president of the Pharmaceutical Society (Mr. C. W. Maplethorpe), the Conference chairman (Mr. H. G. Rolfe), members of the Council and the London Committee and several overseas visitors. Mr. Rolfe read the second lesson, but the theme of the address of the Rev. Leslie Davison, B.D. (president 1962-63, the Methodist Conference) was taken from the first lesson, St. John's account of Jesus healing the man blind from birth. The Minister spoke of primitive man's view that disease was the work of demons and of the later belief that it was punishment for evil which, as experience had shown, could continue into following generations. Christ, he said, had repudiated that idea. Man's proper state was one of full health, and those engaged in healing in response to human need, were doing the work of God. Pharmacy, said Mr. Davison, was an essential handmaiden of medicine and the pharmacist's knowledge was used to relieve humanity from those scourges that still beset it. He suggested that Conference members might survey the pharmaceutical needs of the world, in particular of the underdeveloped nations, and look at how those needs were being fulfilled. The service was conducted by the vicar of St. Paneras church, the Rev. John Borrill, B.D.,

Centenary Executive Dinner

IN a tribute paid to the local chairmen and local secretaries, past and present, the president of the Pharmaceutical Society (Mr. C. W. Maplethorpe) said they had worked hard over many years in various cities to make each Conference a success. He was speaking at a dinner given by the Conference Executive to past-presidents and past chairmen, past local chairmen and past local secretaries of the Conference on Sunday, Mr. H. G. Rolfe (Conference chairman) presiding.
THE PRESIDENT said that, because of

the friendly competition over the years,

and from the experience gained through successes - and sometimes mistakes, there had evolved an annual Conference of which the pharmacists of the United Kingdom and Ireland could feel rightly proud. "We can also be proud that our Conference is of such international standing that we receive and welcome so many eminent guests from the Commonwealth and many countries



Mr. E. Neville Browne (secretary, Overseas Visitors Committee).

of the world," he added. Mr. Maplethorpe took the opportunity of extending a special word of greeting to Dr. Harold Deane, Mr. Humphreys Jones and Dr. Thomas Wallis, whom he described as the "doyens of pharmacy." Mr. Harold Deane was the grandson of the great Henry Deane, the first elected chairman of the Conference in 1863, and he had carried on his family tradition in pharmacy, enhancing it with his own personal lustre. Mr. Humphreys Jones was the secretary of the Liver-pool Conference in 1920, and the president expressed the hope that youngsters now coming into pharmacy would prove worthy of the example of men like Mr. Humphreys Jones. The president also saluted Dr. Thomas Wallis, who was loved and respected by so many members of the profession. There must be many hundreds of students who owed Dr. Wallis a great debt, not only for the excellence of his instruction, but for his wise guidance and advice, which was always so generously given.

MR. S. HUGHAN (chairman of the Glasgow Committee in 1950) responded on behalf of the local chairmen, all of whom, he said, counted it an honour and a privilege to have served the British Pharmaceutical Conference in their own districts. The honours that had been bestowed upon local chairmen had been many, and it had enabled them to convince the municipal authorities in their areas that pharmacy, through the British Pharmaceutical Conference, was doing a remarkable job.

Mr. Donal J. Kennelly (secretary of the Dublin Committee in 1956), replying on behalf of local secretaries, said he felt sure that all local secre-taries would wish to thank the general secretaries, both past and present, for their sympathy, understanding and "incomprehensible expression of faith in them." They would also wish to thank Miss Whiteside most warmly for all the They would also wish to thank help that she gave them.

Earlier, in welcoming the local chairmen and secretaries and the guests, the Conference chairman (Mr. H. G. ROLFE) had said that over 75 per cent. of the guests had been able to accept



Mr. Norman Dewey (chairman, Reception and Housing Committee).

the invitation to be present, and he extended a particularly warm welcome to Mrs. Ella Corfield, widow of the late Mr. C. E. Corfield, a former well known general secretary of the Conference.



Mr. Clifford Evans (chairman, Entertainment and Excursions Committee).

Telling the World at Large

TO mark the centenary of the Conference, The Times "went to town" on Monday, September 2 with a special twelve-page supplement on "Pharmacy in Britain." Well produced from the points of view of layout, illustration and design, the supplement also contained many permanently interesting contributions from well known figures in the pharmaceutical world.

In "Forum for a Profession," the

Conference chairman (Mr. H. G. Rolfe) outlined the origins, aims and achievements of the Conference; Sir Hugh Linstead similarly traced the origins and functions of the Pharmaceutical Society in an article entitled "Born in a Fleet Street Tavern." Pharmaceutical education was discussed by Dr. Frank Hartley (dean of the School of Pharmacy, University of London). Two other distinguished heads of pharmacy schools (Dr. A. H. Beckett, Chelsea, and Professor J. B. Stenlake, Glasgow), were also contributors, their articles bearing the titles "New Tasks for Molecules " and "Advances in Organic Chemistry" respectively. Dr. D. G. Garratt and Professor Andrew Wilson gave accounts of the rigid controls modern pharmaceuticals undergo from the raw materials stage to the con-trolled clinical trials of manufactured products.

In "Link with the Health Service," Mr. Allen Aldington described that important aspect of the general practice of pharmacy. His conclusion was that the retail pharmacist was continually endeavouring to adjust himself to new developments, but was not helped by "a situation in which politics, economics and therapeutics seemed at times to be increased."

An account of the achievements of the pharmaceutical industry was given by Dr. D. E. Wheeler (president, Association of British Pharmaceutical In-

dustry) in "A Hundred Years War Against Germs." In an article on "Academic and Industrial Research," Professor E. B. Chain, F.R.S., declared that "however important the contributions to drug research from universities have been, research and development without the active participation of the pharmaceutical industry is impossible. No pharmaceutical industry, no new drugs."

Other articles were contributed by Mr. H. S. Grainger ("The Apothecaries of Europe"), Dr. A. G. Fishburn ("Drugs Packed for Consumption"), Dr. L. G. Goodwin and Mr. T. C. Denston ("Pharmacopæia"). A copy each of the newspaper and supplements was delivered complimentarily to Conference delegates.

Guildhall Reception

THOSE members of Conference fortunate to be present at Guildhall on the evening of September 2, witnessed at close quarters a little of the pageantry that goes to make up the tradition of the City of London when the Lord Mayor, Locum Tenens, Alderman Sir Noël Bowater, B.T., G.B.E., M.C. (in



Mr. W. K. Fitch (chairman, Printing and Publicity Committee).

the absence of the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs who were visiting Canada) entered Guildhall, he was accompanied by Aldermen wearing scarlet gowns and Common Councilmen wearing mazarine-blue silk gowns trimmed with fitch fur. An escort and guard were provided by the Company of Pikemen and Musketeers of the Honourable Artillery Company in the uniform of the Civil War period. When the procession had moved on to the dais at the end of the hall, the mystery of the "pink tickets" was solved. The holders were to be received by Sir Noël as representative of the members of the Conference. The evening's entertainment, in addition to dancing in the Livery Hall (to music played by the Royal Artillery dance band) included the opportunity to tour the historic buildings in the agreeable company of old and new friends. In the Guildhall itself, a selection of the Mansion House plate was displayed, and a background of light music was

provided by the Royal Artillery orchestra. In the art gallery was an exhibition of paintings by members of the South-eastern Federation of Art Societies. Historic records on show in the library included City charters; one of the six undisputed signatures of William Shakespeare and the first William Shakespeare and the first folios of the first collected edition of his works; the first minute book of the Court of the Society of Apothecaries. London; and accounts dated 1669-1724 relating to the establishment of a laboratory by that Society. Clocks and watches dating from 1580, the jewelled sceptre, and London's roll of fame, recording those to whom the Freedom of the City has been presented, were also to be seen. For visitors to the Capital, a film entitled "My Lord Mayor" gave an insight into the functions, history and future of the City (and a few "locals" were not too ashamed to admit they had learned a thing or two). Altogether a varied and successful evening.

Painters' Hall Reception

Concurrently with the reception at Guildhall, an "overflow" reception was held at the splendid, rebuilt hall of the Painter-Stainers Company. There the guests were received by the chairman (Mr. A. Aldington) and vice-chairman (Mr. F. C. Wilson) of the London Committee and their ladies. The panelled walls, chandeliers, portraits and candles lent an air of elegance to the function, which yet contrived to be friendly and informal. The guests were superbly guided all evening by Master of Ceremonies Dick Griffin—himself a familiar figure to many London pharmacists and their social functions. Later in the evening Sir Noel Bowater came on from Guildhall.

A cabaret programme was provided by "Joy and Jennifer" who, to the accompaniment of guitars, sang folksongs from Israel, France, America and Spain, and by the former world ballroom-dancing champions Harry Smith-Hampshire and Doreen Casey, who gave a demonstration that was at once the inspiration and despair of the onlookers, who nevertheless did



Mr. Thomas Marns (secretary, Reception and Housing Committee).

their best to emulate them when dancing was resumed until midnight.

Conference Excursion

FROM eleven o'clock onwards on Tuesday morning Conference members boarded the m.v. "Royal Daffodil" at Tower Pier. And about an hour-and-a-



Mr. F. W. Penson (chairman, Finance Committee).

half later, after blasts on the siren, the vessel cast off and moved towards Tower Bridge. Members gathered on the decks to watch the raising of the hydraulically operated bascules of the bridge to allow the "Royal Daffodil" to pass seawards, a special Conference flag flying from the mast.

As they boarded, members were provided with a leaflet describing the trip down the river Thames and another giving the story of the ship herself, claimed the finest of her class operating from Gravesend and Southend to Calais and Boulogne on day excursion trips. On this occasion, of course, the venue was Southend Pier at the mouth of the estuary.

A slight shower of rain was hardly noticed by members exploring the various decks and renewing acquaintances met at previous Conferences.

Members were informed of their progress by announcements over the loud-speaker system, but the one that caused the greatest excitement was the news that the lunch boxes were ready to be collected.



CENTENARY POSTMARK: Letters posted in a special box during Conference week were franked with a special postmark commemorating the centenary of the Conference, Illustrated is one used for a letter to the Editor of the C, & D.

There followed a period of quiet concentration, during which everybody tackled the contents of the boxes. Those who did so too energetically found that the plastic cutlery did not match their strength. Nevertheless, everybody agreed upon the excellence of the fare.

Though threatened by ominous dark clouds, the "Royal Daffodil" managed to proceed smoothly and often in bright sunshine

If the Conference is to be measured by the volume and quantity of pleasant and amiable chatter, then the Conference excursion on the "Royal Daffodil" must be accounted complete success. There was ample space for perambulations even when a slight shower of rain was the cause of some of those on the upper decks to come below.

That was the social spirit of the Conference possibly at its best—without restriction or formality. Yet it did not lack surprise, for on the homeward journey, after more blasts from the siren, the "Royal Daffodil" turned round once more and for some technical reasons concerned with her vital statistics proceeded on the last part of the journey "in reverse."



Mr. D. V. Smith (secretary, Excursions and Entertainment Committee).

Minor Excursions

VISITORS to the London Conference were given the opportunity to take part in a number of outings arranged by the London Committee in addition to those that had been booked in advance. The "supplementary outings" included visits to the Stock Exchange, Lloyds, the London Silver Vaults, the top of the Shell building, the ceremony of the keys at the Tower of London, the Records Office museum, the Leytonstone Pricing Office (N.H.S.), the Royal Mint, the Royal Academy, the Queen's Stables and the Royal Mews.

A Badge for a Past-president

THE London branch of the Guild of Public Pharmacists held a social on Tuesday evening at St. George's Hospital for all the hospital pharmacists attending the Conference. The occasion was taken for a presentation to Mr. S. Powlson by Mr. William Mott with a replica of the president's badge in

acknowledgement of his two year's service as president.

Cheese, Wine and Comradeship

UNICHEM supporters turned up in great numbers—swollen by many nonmember well-wishers—for a wine and cheese party on the Conference "free" evening. The arrangements left no excuse for anybody's departing without becoming a connoisseur of table wines and a gourmet on British and European cheeses. The chairman of the Unichem Association (Mr. T. Cale made a short speech of welcome, and Mr. T. Heseltine, as chairman of the Benevolent Fund of the Pharmaceutical Society, expressed with great warmth the gratitude of the Fund to those who, by donating prizes or buying tickets in a tombola, contributed to the enrichment of the Fund by no less a sum than £121.

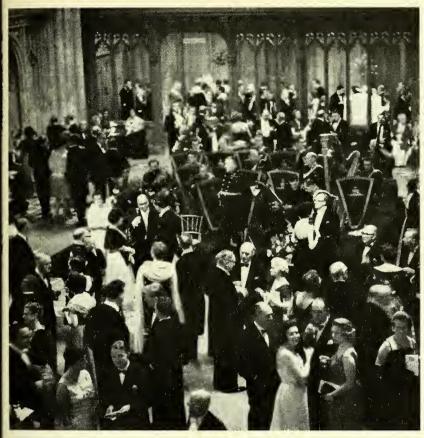
How to Arrange Flowers

THE Englishwoman's love of flowers and gardens is well known, and has existed over a long period of time. It is many years since the care of the herb garden, the brewing of cordials and lotions was in the hands of the house-wife. Those tasks have now passed into the more scientific care of the pharmacist and chemist. Of recent years a new interest has evolved: that of floral arrangements. About fourteen years ago Flower Arrangement Clubs began to spring up and today they exist all over the British Isles. This week ladies present at the Conference meeting have been given the opportunity to attend a demonstration and lecture by Mrs.



Mr. Ken Warren (secretary, Sports Committee).

MacQueen from the Constance Spry School. Mrs. MacQueen demonstrated not only the art of colour and use of the natural line of flowers, but how to make the most of a few flowers with foliage, dramatic use of colour, displaying for a reception and other occasions. The art of holding the flowers was shown, and hints given on how to keep them fresh, together with advice on colourful shrubs for the garden and the preservation of leaves and berries



Above and below: General views of the reception at London's Guildhall on Monday evening.



Mr. F. Lewis Watson (chairman, Transport Committee).

to help brighten homes in the winter months.

The Society's House

AFTER the registration procedure on Sunday many Conference members took the opportunity to look round the Society's house. They had the advantage of seeing it at its best, since the contractors who had been working in the building repainting, etc. only removed their scaffolding about fortyeight hours before the registration began. began.







SIR NOEL AND LADY BOWATER WELCOME CONFERENCE MEMBERS AS GUESTS OF THE CITY CORPORATION: At left, the chairman and Mrs. Rolfe, At right, the president of the International Pharmaceutical Federation (Sir Hugh Linstead) and Lady Linstead.

In the Council Chamber there were three unique documents dated 18 February, 1843. They were the Royal Charter of Incorporation granted to the Society, the Grant of Arms and the Grant of Supporters.

A number of exhibits had been arranged in the library, they included a collection of Conference badges, a series of Jugo-Slavian postage stamps with designs based on medicinal plants and a collection of old labels as used by chemists in a less harassing decade. There was also an album of photographs taken at the British Pharmaceutical Conference in London in 1933. Another exhibit in the library was a copy of Timothy Sheldrake's Herbal of Medicinal Plants dated 1759.

Just within the entrance to the Society's house was an exhibition of growing poisonous plants, many of which had been reared at Myddleton House.



AT PAINTERS' HALL: Professor A. D. MacDonald, Manchester, is received by Mr. A. Aldington (chairman, London Committee Executive) and Mrs. Aldington.

MISS B. FARM town ence year crea



The Centenary Conference badge.

On the Chart

Visitors to the Connaught Rooms during Conference week will have seen, in the approach to the grand hall, an imposing map of Great Britain showing, by means of lights, the towns and cities in which the Conference has been held during its 100 years' history. The map was the creation of the Society's Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, and shows that the Conference has indeed followed its founders' intention of "hold-

ing in the provinces an annual meeting." having visited places so far apart as Aberdeen in the North-east and Plymouth in the South-west. Beneath the illuminated map were colour transparencies depicting the coats of arms for each of the Conference "homes."



AT 28 ESSEX STREET: The offices of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST boast a small display window normally occupied by periodicals and books of the company. During Conference week the window was given over to a display devoted to the British Pharmaceutical Conference, with which the paper has been associated since its inception (its first Editor was a member of the committee of the Conference in 1868). On one side of the display is a nineteenth-century leech jar ("An early medical instrument") and on the right a Hypospray multidose jet injector ("The gun that saves lives") one of only four such instruments in Britain today.

Centenary meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, London

Accidental Poisoning

THE PHARMACIST'S ROLE IN THE ORGANISATION OF COUNTER MEASURES

Address by Professor Morton J. Rodman, Ph.D., at first professional session

THE seriousness and extent of accidental poisoning in the United States has become fully apparent only in the past few years as a result of more efficient collection of epidemiological data by municipal, State, and national health agencies. It is known, for example, that in 1959 456 children under five years of age died after accidentally ingesting overdoses of drugs or swallowing chemical substances never intended for human consumption. Thus poisons killed more children than the combined fatalities from poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough, scarlet fever, rheu-matic fever, and other streptococcal inmatic fever, and other streptococcal infections during that year. Those mortality statistics, however, do not reflect the true dimensions of the problem. The results of improved case reporting indicate that nearly 600 cases of accidental chemical ingestion occur for each reported fatality. The United States National Health Survey estimates that a total of 822,000 poisonings occurred in the period July 1958 to June 1959. As the result of the application of

epidemiological techniques to the prob-lem, it is now known what chemicals most often cause poisoning and the circumstances in which such accidents are most likely to occur. One fact revealed by all such surveys is that drugs and medicines are responsible for more poison cases than all other chemicals combined. One substance alone—aspirin -accounts for half of all drug deaths in children. Barbiturates cause half of all accidental drug deaths among adults. Other internal medications, commonly involved, include antihistaminics. laxatives, tranquillisers, analgesics and antitussives. The other greatest single source of poison accidents has been the introduction into the American home of about a quarter of a million chemical speciality products, including a deadly array of insecticides, weed killers, and rat poisons. Such pesticides cause trouble mainly when they are transferred from their original, labelled containers to all sorts of unsafe vessels. There are also caustic cleansing agents, paint and varnish solvents, and furniture polishes. Most of them were not, until recently, labelled to show their potential toxicity if misused, or even the nature of their chemical contents.

Pharmacists Called Upon

Pharmacists are frequently called upon to help in poisoning emergencies caused by those products. In many ways they are, of course, uniquely qualified by education and experience to assist the physician in the management of chemical poisonings. All too

often, however, the pharmacist has found himself helpless to offer assistance in the case of poisoning by tradenamed household speciality products. That led various people in the public health professions to pool their resources in order the better to collect and disseminate information about poison accidents.



Professor Rodman

The first formal programme for gathering poison facts and channelling them to a central agency for the use of all concerned was conceived in Chicago in 1953. That pilot project proved so successful that other cities and States began to set up similar central control of the co tres for interchanging information and for facilitating the treatment of poison-

About two years ago, 462 such groups were represented in the American Association of Poison Control Centres. While their manner of operation is varied to fit different local situations, the centres share similar objectives. Some function primarily as sources of information treatment, etc. Others maintain a constant effort to keep aware of every new development related to all aspects of poisoning. They stand ready twenty-four hours a day to offer information for dealing with poison emergencies to both physicians and the general public.

The U.S. Public Health Service has established a National Clearing-house for Poison Control Centres in Washington, D.C. The clearing-house, which is under the direction of a government

pharmacist, receives reports of poisoning accidents, analyses the data statistically, and publishes those and other facts periodically in its bulletin and in an indexed card file distributed to all

The findings of such epidemological research are used as the basis for planning educational programmes about poisoning. Such efforts are aimed poisoning. Such efforts are aimed mainly at the lay public, but sometimes are designed to reach other audiences, including even the medical profession itself. Here, too, pharmacists, acting both as individuals and through their organisations, have been most vigorous in translating the results of that research into terms meaningful to the

Increased Public Awareness

Increased public awareness of the scope and seriousness of accidental poisoning has led, in turn, to legislative advances, as people put pressure on the legislature for much needed legal changes. Evidence of the responsiveness of Congress to aroused public feeling was first seen when the efforts of a single mid-western pharmacist were crowned by an Act of Congress authorising the President to designate one week each year as National Poison Prevention Week. More meaningful, perhaps, in the long run, will be the effects, just now being felt, of a Federal Hazardous Substances Labelling Act passed by Congress in 1960. The Act is the result of years of unremitting effort by many individuals and groups. It requires the identity of any hazardous chemicals to be stated on the labels of household product packages. The label must also offer precautionary statements intended to prevent misuse of the product and should indicate the first-aid measures to be employed in the event that such warnings go unheeded.
Essentially, however, the pharmacist's

functions may be broadly divided into three main areas:

(1) Assisting the physician in treatment,

(2) Making available information about all aspects of the drugs and chemicals involved in poisoning, and
(3) Helping to make people aware of the danger of accidental poisoning and offering suggestions and advice for

safe handling of drugs and chemicals in the household, in order to minimise

the likelihood of accidents.

The pharmacist in a hospital that runs a treatment centre always helps to establish and operate it. Often the local pharmaceutical society donates cabinets completely stocked with prepackaged

(sedative and anticonvul-

(scdative; anticonvul-

(analgesic-antipyretic)

(cardiac stimulant, etc.)

(reflex respiratory stim-

(calcium replacement)

(calcium replacement)

(anti-diarrhœal)

(liver protective)

(cardiac stimulant)

sant)

sant)

ulant) (anti-infective prophy-

lactics)

(vitamin)

(vitamin)

(vitamin)

(anti-allergic)

(analeptic)

(cholinergic)

(cholinergic)

(anti-cyanide)

(anti-cyanide)

antidotes, injectable drugs and other Various compendia carry suggested lists of antidotes and equipment. The table below contains a typical, but by no means comprehensive, listing of such agents and materials. Though their contents vary to meet local needs, in essence all treatment kits or cabinets prepared by the pharmacist should be stocked with: (1) Drugs and equipment for removing ingested materials from the gastrointestinal tract or for delaying or minimis-

ing their systemic absorption by neutralisation and precipitation; (2) all of the few truly specific antidotes at pre-sent available; and (3) other agents con-sidered most generally useful for maintaining the patient's vital functions and for furnishing general medical support.

Pharmacists are also frequently called upon to furnish information that answers the doctor's three most common queries: "What's in it?," "How toxic is it?" and "What's the best treatment?" Many hospitals maintain

the massive card file which the National Clearing-house compiles and distributes to all authorised poison control centres. The file is often housed in the hospital's pharmacy. Its staff has the responsi-bility also of filing for ready reference all pamphlets, article reprints, and reviews of the poison literature.

In some States, the regional poison information centre is directed by faculty members of the college of pharmacy. Individual pharmacists can also prepare themselves to provide information

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR TREATMENT OF POISONING Phenobarbitone sodium (tablets and ampoules)

(1) Drugs for neutralisation, precipitation, and removal of unabsorbed poisons from the gastrointestinal tract. Acctic acid (5 per cent. sol.) or vinegar Activated charcoal powder Alcohol, ethyl (95 per cent.) Aluminium hydroxide gel Ammonium acetate or ammonium sol. (dilute 1 per cent.) Apomorphine hydrochloride (hypodermic tab-

Calcium factate solution (1-3 per cent.)

Bismuth carbonate powder

Copper sulphate (0.2 per cent, sol, or 0.3 gm. caps.)

Eggwhites (beaten, freshly prepared)

Hydrochloride acid (0.5 per cent, dilution) lodine solution (1 mil ol tincture to 4 fl. oz. water)

Lime water (saturated sol.) Liquid paraffin Magnesium citrate sol. Magnesium oxide powder Magnesium sulphate (Epsom salt) Milk (evaporated)

Milk of magnesia Mustard powder Oil (olive, cottonseed, salad) Potassium permanganate (tablets or filtered 1 to 5,000 or 1 to 10,000 sol.)

Sodium bicarbonate (5 per cent, sol,)

Sodium chloride (table salt)

Sodium sulphate (Glauber's salt) Sodium thiosulphate (1 per cent. sol.) Sodium formaldehyde sulphoxylate (fresh 5 per cent, sol.) Starch

Tannie acid "Universal antidote" powder (activated charcoal 2 parts; magnesium oxide 1 part; tannic acid 1 part)

(alkali neutraliser) (adsorbent) (solvent) (antacid) (formaldehyde neutraliser) (emetic)

(protective)

(fluoride, and oxalate precipitant)

(emetic)

(precipitant and demulcent) (solvent) (alkali neutraliser) (precipitant: oxidiser)

(solvent; demulcent) (saline cathartic) (antacid) (saline cathartic) (demulcent; precipitant)

(antacid; laxative) (emetic) (demulcent; Jaxative)

(oxidising agent)

(precipitant: NOT as antacid) (emetic and precipitant)

(cathartic) (iodine neutraliser)

(heavy metal precipitant) (demulcent and precipitant) (alkoloid precipitant)

(2) Drugs for neutralising absorbed poisons or antagonising their effects. (anticonvulsant) (analeptic) (anti-cyanide) (anticholinergic) (anticonvulsant)

> (analeptie) (metal chelating agent)

(oxalate, fluoride, and halogenated hydrocarbon antidote) (sedative)

(heavy metal antidote) (analeptic) (anæsthetic; anticonvul-(tne (anti-cyanide, etc.) (analeptic) (narcotic antagonist) (analeptic) (sedative and anticonvulsant) (anticonvulsant)

Picrotoxin (0·3 per cent, ampoule sol.)
Physostigmine salicylate (hypodermic tablets) Pilocarpine hydrochloride (hypodermic tablets) Quinalbarbitone capsules and ampoules)

Sodium nitrite (3 per cent, ampoule sol.) Sodium thiosulphate (25 per cent, sol, ampoule)

(3) Drugs for supportive therapy,

Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) tablets Adrenaline (1:1,000 sol.) Aminophylline (2.5 per cent. ampoule sol.) Ammonia spirits

Antibiotics (ampoules of penicillin, tetracycline, Antihistamines (ampoule sol.)
Ascorbic acid tablets and ampoules) Brewer's yeast (tablets and powder) B-complex vitamin concentrate (tablets and

ampoules) Calcium chloride (5 per cent, ampoule sol.)

Calcium gluconate (10 per cent, ampoule sol.) Camphorated tincture of opium Choline chloride syrup Codeine sulphate or phosphate (hypodermic tablets) Cortisone (ampoules)

Cystine (capsules) Dextrose (5 per cent, ampoule sol.)
Digitalis preparations (tablets or capsules) Glucose (50 per cent, sol.) Menaphthone bisulphate (tablets or ampoules)

Methionine (capsules) Morphine sulphate (hypodermic tablets or ampoule sol.) Noradrenaline bitartrate (ampoules)
Pethidine hydrochloride (tablets or ampoule sol.) Plasma and whole blood Procainamide hydrochloride (10 per

ampoule sol.) Quinidine sulphate (tablets)
Quinidine gluconate (ampoules)

Ringer's solution (bottle) Sodium bicarbonate (ampoule sol.) Sodium chloride (0.9 per cent, sol, bottle) Sodium lactate (1/6 molar sol.) Strophanthin G sol, in ampoule Sulphonamide sodium (ampoule sol.)

(4) Equipment for antidotal treatment

(analgesic) (adrenal hormone vs. stress) (nutrient) (nutrient, etc.) (cardiac stimulant) (diurctic) (synthetic anti-hæmorrhagic vitamin) (liver protective) (analgesic) (circulatory stimulant) (analgesic)

(vs. shock, etc.) (antifibrillatory agent) (antifibrillatory agent)

(antifibrillatory agent) (fluid therapy)

(systemic alkaliniser) (fluid therapy) (systemic alkaliniser) (cardiac stimulant) (anti-infective agent)

Stomach tubes (8 to 12 F rubber catheters for infants) Syringes (50 mils to 100 mils, glass, metal, or rubber) Stomach tubes (22 to 32 F for older children and adults) Funnels (for attaching to large size tubes) Metal airways of various sizes (number 1, 3, and 5)

Hypodermic syringes (1-, 2-, and 5-mil) with needles of appropriate sizes Oxygen cylinder Oxygen 95 per cent. with CO2 5 per cent. (tank)

Oxygen inhalation apparatus (nasal catheters, mask, hood, tent, bag, humidifier, and regulator) Respirator (mechanical)

Suction machine Tracheotomy set Instrument kit (sterile) Infusion set Transfusion equipment Cardiac kit Tourniquets Ice packs

Catheters (urinary: intratracheal) Jars (clean, covered, for collecting samples)

Amylobarbitone sodium ampoules Amphetamine sulphate (2 per cent. sol.) Amplictanine surplate (2 per cent. 301.)

Amyl nitrite perles (0.3 mils)

Atropine sulphate (hypodermic tablets or sol.) Bromethol ampoules Caffeine sodium benzoate (25 per cent, ampoule sol.) Calcium cdetate

Calcium gluconate (10 per cent, ampoule sol.)

Chloral hydrate sol. Dimercaprol (BAL) (10 per cert, ampoule sol. Ephedrine sulphate (5 per cent, ampoule sol.)

Methylene blue (1 per cent, ampoule sol.) Leptazol (ampoules) Nalorphine (ampoules) Nikethamide (ampoules) Pentobarbitone sodium (tablets and ampoules)

Thiopentone sodium ampoules

that will aid the doctor in identifying the poison and guide him toward the most effective treatment. American pharmacists have found one of their most effective functions to be that of combating ignorance and carelessness in the handling and storage of drugs and chemicals. The individual pharmacist can accomplish a great deal in the confines of his pharmacy. He can attach special warning stickers to all the potentially harmful products that he sells; he can make routine use of package inserts listing rules for safe storage of chemicals in the home; he can take the opportunity to suggest safety measures whenever he hands over to the purchaser, a medicinal or other chemical product. Advice of that sort, offered in a professional manner, seldom fails to impress the customer with the serious consequences of misusing the medication.

Opposite Misconceptions

In contrast, people tend to feel that caution is unnecessary when they obtain non-prescription drugs from grocers, supermarkets, or even vending machines. Thus people have come to consider aspirin as something less than a drug, despite the serious illness it can cause when small children take the contents of a carelessly stored bottle of tablets. The American Pharmaceutical Association has participated in publicrelations programmes on a national scale, and has made available news releases, slides and spot announcements for use by television and radio stations. It supplies suggestions for window displays dealing with poisoning and furnishes streamers for attracting attention to the special exhibits prepared by pharmacists.

Armed with talks prepared by the Accident Prevention Division of the Public Health Service, thousands of pharmacists have spoken on the subject to such community organisations as parent-teachers' associations, scouts and guides, and other youth groups, and classes of primary-grade students. Sev-eral excellent films on poison accidents are available for supplementing such speeches and brochures on poison pre-

vention.

Finally, American pharmacists have sought to influence public opinion for other purposes. They have used their wide range of personal contacts and the high regard in which they are held in the community to help swing public support toward desirable legislative measures designed to reduce poison accidents. As individuals, and through their local societies, pharmacists have joined other responsible citizens in protesting against misleading drug advertising and the inadequate labelling of chemical products. Pharmacists who have participated in organised efforts to combat the accidental poisoning problem have found the experience rewarding, not only in terms of their increased stature in the community, but in the deep personal satisfaction they have felt in serving the public and the medical profession more effectively.

MR. A. G. REED, Leeds, asked if the American legislature had taken any

notice of representations made by American pharmacists. He added "Our legislature doesn't seem to want to have anything to do with us" over sales of medicines by unqualified persons.

Professor Rodman said that Ameri-

can courts and public opinion were generally against restrictions, and the public was not willing to give up its right to self-medication, or right to purchase medicines. He could not say that pharmacists had any judicial assistance either.

DR. K. R. CAPPER, London, wanted to know if the labelling requirements in the United States were adequate. In the United Kingdom manufacturers could "get by" with only partial declarations in respect of excipients and vehicles. Dr. Capper referred also to problems that faced the pharmacist when undertaking first-aid treatment. PROFESSOR RODMAN related some of his experiences concerning the reactions of manufacturers when they were asked to supply information about the contents of their products. He had noted that, at the new Poisons Information Centre at Guy's hospital, it had been stated that information from manufacturers was to be regarded as confidential. He advised against making too much of the secrecy and confidential aspects. Any chemist could ascertain the chief ingredients of a chemical speciality, and he pointed out that often industrial workers were legally protected against some compounds, but domestic purchases of the compounds in consumer products were not so covered. He gave a warning to pharmacists against "trying to play doctor" when giving first aid.

PROFESSOR R. F. TIMONEY, Stillorgan, Dublin, was told that the leading manufacturers of "ethical" medicines in the U.S. had been helpful in disclosing methods of treatment to be adopted when overdosages occurred. A substantial proportion of literature often referred to contraindications, but less detail was provided in respect of gross mismanagement or overdosage. However, a few companies had given specific information in general mailings, and that had been provided gratuitously and without pressure. Regarding the labelling of prescribed products to enable their rapid identification, PROFES-SOR RODMAN said that his own feelings were not yet crystallised. He was aware that "organised pharmacy" had pointed out there were often good reasons for "veiling the content of a prescription." There were points on both sides.

MR. A. R. G. CHAMINGS pointed out that 90 per cent. of Western European prescriptions were dispensed with the names of the ingredients on the labels. He asked Professor Rodman if it were not a fact that the incidence of accidental poisoning in those territories was lower than in the United States or United Kingdom? Did he not think it was time to get away from the "old chestnut of secrecy." Lord Archibald chestnut of secrecy." Lord Archibald had drawn attention to the fact that he and his wife had received four prescriptions for four different white tablets dispensed in four boxes all marked " as directed."

PROFESSOR RODMAN did not think that a great problem existed in that

matter. He was not aware that the poisoning rate was lower in the European countries, and warned that a low incidence might indicate an unaware-ness of the true situation. The methods of some Western European countries in dealing with drugs were below the standards applied in the United States.

Miss M. C. Islip, Harrow, referred to "bad television publicity" in relation to drugs. In one programme she saw a person merely drinking medicine out of a bottle. Children who saw such programmes were prone to copy what they saw. She expressed the hope that producers would take more care in such matters.

MR. H. S. GRAINGER, London, challenged Mr. Chamings' earlier thesis, and emphasised that, in the Western European countries, medicines could only be obtained from a pharmacy under professional supervision. Label-ling as suggested by Mr. Chamings would be bound to lead to increased self-medication. It the matter of the boxes supplied to Lord Archibald, the responsibility of labelling was that of

the prescriber.

MRS. J. S. LEIGH, Liverpool, believed that every drug and medicine could be toxic, and cited syrup in a simple mixture when taken by a diabetic. Therefore, she believed, supplies to the public must at every stage of distribution be under the supervision of a person qualified by education and experience. She asked what was being done by the American pharmaceutical organisations at Federal level to ensure that pharmacists as a body were represented, and seem to be represented by the public, on all occasions when questions relating to drugs and medicines were discussed. Professor Rodman declared he was not "an organisational type" and asked if Dr. D. Franke, U.S.A., who was present, could provide a specific answer. He confirmed that the American Pharmaceutical Society was represented at a number of official meetings.

MR. J. H. OAKLEY suggested that tablet identification might be achieved by having tablets "coded on one side, and the name of the company on the other." He sought the speaker's reaction to foil packaging and aerosol preparations, but Professor Rodman felt that his opinions on those subjects could not be taken as sufficiently authoritative.

Mr. J. W. Bowler, Nottingham, asked if it was not possible to use a code system when labelling dispensed products, and mentioned the decimal system used by librarians. The production of such a code was the sort of professional service pharmacy ought to give. Professor RODMAN disclaimed knowledge of what had been done in that field. He was sometimes appalled by the human capacity for error, but on the other hand he was often impressed by what could be devised in some instances when the will was there.

Stainless Steel in Buildings.—An illustrated book produced by Firth-Vickers Stainless Steels, Ltd., Sheffield, shows ways in which stainless steel can be applied in building work, from curtain walling to corrosion-proof window frames.

Centenary meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, London **Science Sessions**

ABOUT 250 members were present at the opening of science session A, when MR. H. G. ROLFE, who was in the chair, called upon Mr. Smith to present the first paper. It was, said the chairman, the first occasion on which Mr. Smith had presented a paper at the Conference, though he was wellknown as a member of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences. The title

Sterilisation of Colchicine Injection

R. SMITH, J. M. BULLIVANT and Р. Н. СОХ

HYDROLYSIS of colchicine brings about the formation of the demethylated compound, colchiceine, stated to be ineffective in gout. Exposure of colchicine to ultra-violet radiation causes the formation of isomeric compounds known as lumicolchicines and a change in the ultra-violet absorption spectrum. Analytical methods are required to determine the amount of colchiceine formed by hydrolysis, and to detect the formation of lumicolchicines. Methods are described.

Solutions containing 0.1 per cent. w/v of colchicine, B.P., either in water or in injection of sodium chloride filled into 2-mil ampoules and autoclaved at 115° for 30 min., gave no evidence of colchiceine formation or of changes in the ultra-violet absorption spectrum. Incompatibilities were found with certain bactericides when chemical sterilisation methods were tried, but not with 0.002 per cent. phenylmercuric nitrate. The method produced no turbidity or cloudiness, no change in pH or absorption spectrum, and no detectable colchiceine. In multi-dose containers colchicine solutions containing 0.5 per cent. of phenol, 0.001 per cent. of phenylmercuric nitrate or 1 per cent, of benzyl alcohol were stable and sterile after six months.

(From the Department of Pharmaceuti-cal Sciences, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, London)

Mr. Rolfe wanted to know how often colchicine was administered by injection, and Mr. SMITH replied that, whilst usually the oral route was the one

used. during the past two or three years a number of inquiries concerning injections had been received from pharmacists at London teaching hospitals. The tablets often created gastrointestinal disturbances. Mr. G. Sykes, Nottingham, suggested that it might have been advantageous to quote excessive times and temperatures when presenting the results, in order to provide "a sense of the margin of safety." He added, "a lot of sterilisers don't work at the temperature and pressure we think they are at." DR. R. C. KAYE, Shipley, suggested that it might have been useful to use polarographie methods in the investigation. MR. J. W. HADGRAFT, London, referring to the chairman's question, pointed out that therapy using an artificial kidney often gave rise to gout in the patient. In such cases it was usual to give the colchicine by injec-

DR. G. E. FOSTER, Dartford, pointed out that phenols were used as bactericides in multi-dose containers. He asked if there might not be a reaction between the ferric chloride and the phenol, and was told by MR. SMITH that, at the concentrations present, the interference appeared to be "very small indeed" at the particular wavelengths used. The second contribution by Dr. T. D. WHITTET, was:

Some Antipyretics Related to Aspirin and Phenacetin

J. A. BAKER, J. HAYDEN,

P. G. MARSHALL, C. H. R. PALMER and T. D. WHITTET

A NUMBER of substances related to aspirin and to phenacetin have been synthesised and examined for their pharmacology. Their preparation, acute toxicity and antipyretic activity are described. The substances are 1,3-benzoazine-2,4-dione (I) (carsalam): methoxyacetanilide; m-hydroxyacetanilide; m-allyloxyacetanilide; and m-npentyloxyacetanilide.

A table shows that the oral toxicity of carsalam in mice is similar to that of aspirin but in rats is considerably greater.



SCIENCE SESSION, SECTION A: A general view of the audience on Monday afternoon.



Dr. T. D. Whittet at the microphone at the first

Its antipyretic effect is approximately 1.7 times that of aspirin in a dose of 500 mgm./kilo.

In a dose of 50 mgm./kilo carsalam produced a reduction of temperature of approximately 0.6° for about 1½ hours after oral administration. At a dose of 400 mgm./kilo the temperature was nearly 2° below its initial value after 4½ hours. Doses of 500 mgm./ kilo rapidly reduced fever already pre-

m-Ethoxyacetanilide in doses of 200 and 500 mgm./kilo caused no deaths and a further dose of 1 gm./kilo caused only one death in a group of twenty mice. The compound has an antipyretic effect greater than phenacetin but 20 per cent. less than paracetamol. The allyloxy derivative is approximately 50 per cent. more effective than phenacetin, the n-pentyloxy compound slightly less. In doses of 500 mgm./ kilo m-ethoxyacetanilide rapidly reduced fever already present.
(From the Nicholas Research Institute,

Ltd., and the Pharmaceutical Department, University College Hospital and Medical School, London)

DR. WHITTET said that aspirin had been in use for about ninety years; it

had no toxicity, but caused gastric irritation. Phenacetin had been in use for seventy years. Recently it had been suggested that renal toxicity was possible in the drug. Paracetamol also was not entirely free from suspicion.

DR. D. JACK, Ware, opened the discussion by asking why an antipyretic

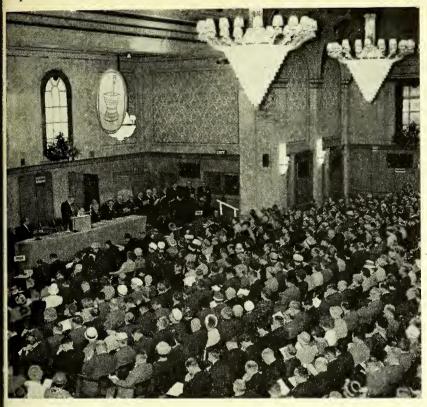
test had been chosen to evaluate drugs having also an analgesic effect, in view of the error associated with that type

of test.
DR. WHITTET agreed that errors were big and their measurement was not easy. In that type of compound antipyretic effect and analgesic effect often went together. Analgesic tests had, in fact, been done but they were not really satisfactory: it was hoped to publish the results later.

The third paper, presented by Dr. A. R. ROGERS, was:

An Accelerated Storage Test Method

A. R. ROGERS THE stability of a preparation at room temperature can be predicted by measuring the rate of decomposition at two or more higher temperatures. If moderately high temperatures, such as 60°



A view of the grand hall of the Connaught Rooms during the opening session.



FROM SCOTLAND: Advance scouts, perhaps for the Conference in Edinburgh in 1964: Mr. and Mrs. A. Cowan, Bannockburn, with their thirteen-year-old daughter Alexis; and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dunnett, Edinburgh.



"There are no miracle drugs and there are no miracle tests that will show us when a new drug is dangerous."—Dr. Barnes at the microphone.



Above and below: Two glimpses of the audience at the Conference lecture on Tuesday morning.



or 80°, are chosen, the rate of reaction may be increased by a factor of ten or more over that at room temperature. The "shelf life" at room temperature, which may be years for some pharmaceutical preparations, may thus be pre-dicted from the results of only a few weeks' work. The rate of decomposition should be known at least approximately in advance, so that suitable elevated temperatures can be chosen, and at the higher temperatures used the reaction mechanism may alter. method is proposed that largely avoids those difficulties. A single experiment is done, replicated if thought desirable, in which the temperature of the preparation is steadily raised in accordance with a predetermined programme, and samples are withdrawn at intervals and analysed in the usual way. This provides the information necessary to calculate the activation energy of the re-action and the rate constant at any temperature.

If desired, the experiment may be stopped so soon as the requisite number of points have been plotted to enable the slope and intercept to be measured to a sufficient degree of

accuracy.

(From the School of Pharmacy, College

of Technology, Brighton)

Dr. M. Brown, Bristol, asked Dr. Rogers to enlarge on the methods used to control the temperature changes, and Dr. ROGERS said that, for the eight hours during which the experi-ment was in operation, he had adjusted the settings manually.

The next paper was:

Instrumentation of a Rotary Tablet Machine

E. SHOTTON, J. J. DEER and

D. GANDERTON

THE use of small-resistance strain gauges bonded to the punches or the frame of a single punch, eccentric tablet machine has allowed accurate measurement of the forces exerted by the upper punch and transmitted to the lower punch. Such instrumentation has brought some success in correlating the forces of compression with a tablet strength, disintegration, porosity, static electrification and weight variation. Since the eccentric machine has been almost completely replaced by the rotary tablet machine, it seemed desirable to compare the two types of machine and the effect of pressure being applied by the movement of both punches. The paper describes a rotary tablet machine instrumented to give simultaneous records of the pressure exerted by the upper and lower punches. Two crystalline materials, sodium chloride and aspirin, were compressed, the compression cycle was analysed, and the results compared, using crushing strength and porosity data, with compression on an eccentric machine. Aspirin and sodium chloride were selected because their compression properties have been extensively studied with an eccentric machine.
Aspirin is easily compressed to a low porosity, whereas sodium chloride shows considerable resistance to consolidation. When compressed on an eccentric machine, both materials give high die wall friction effects resulting



SCIENCE SESSION, SECTION B: A general view of the audience, In the foreground are Miss T. Amassah and Mr. A. N. Tackie, both of Ghana.

in marked differences between the upper and lower punch forces. Both, however, can be satisfactorily compressed without the aid of lubricants. From the paper speed of the recorder the approximate duration of the compression cycle was found to be 0.16 sec. for all tablets produced on the rotary tablet machine. For the eccentric machine, the duration was about 0.14 sec. for aspirin and about 0.11 sec.

for sodium chloride.

Consolidation of the materials with increasing pressure is, with sodium chloride, almost the same for rotary as for eccentric machines, overall density achieved during compression being largely unaffected by the difference in the duration of compression and the inequality of the forces exerted by the upper and lower punches. Aspirin, on the other hand, yielded tablets of lower porosity on the eccentric machine, the difference diminishing with increasing pressure and disappearing at the highest pressures studied. Tablets of sodium chloride produced on the rotary machine gave a higher crushing strength than tablets produced at the same pressure on the eccentric machine. In tablets produced on an eccentric machine, the porosity and strength vary markedly in different parts of the tablet because of differences in the upper and lower punch pressures. The strength of aspirin tablets produced on the two machines was the same at pressures above 1,500 kilo/cm. At lower pressures, tablets produced on the eccentric machine were slightly stronger.

MR. H. BURLINSON asked whether the

work had been extended to less readily compressible substances than sodium chloride, and whether flat or concave punches had been used; the former would, he said, give more uniform pressure changes. Professor Shotton replied that aspirin and sodium chloride had been used as it was known that pure crystals could be ejected from the die without the use of lubricant. It was intended to go on to examine fine powders and crystals and later granulates.
The punches used had been flat.

Dr. R. C. KAYE suggested that the apparatus used had been more complicated than necessary, but the speaker and Mr. J. J. DEER gave their reasons for adopting the procedure. Dr. J. A. HERSEY, Dartford, suggested that the method would be useful in the design of tablet machines and punches and also to examine machine faults. He asked whether use of the photo-elastic technique had been considered, but PROFESSOR SHOTTON said it had not, and referred to other workers in the U.S.A. who had used a similar procedure to detect small changes in punch length.

MR. F. ASHWORTH, Dartford, asked whether it had been possible to employ more than one die set. The action would differ for one punch as opposed to the activation of two or three in quick succession. Professor Shotton said there had not been the opportunity

to examine that difference.

DR. D. TRAIN, after congratulating Professor Shotton and his colleagues, said he had been interested to hear of said he had been interested to hear of another published paper giving similar if not comparable results. In the School of Pharmacy "set up," the results gave an indication of the forces on the powder within the machine. The American investigations appeared to give the results of the forces on the machine. Professor Shotton, enlarging on the American report, said that the workers were using some of the fastest type of tableting machines. but their results were not the actual pressures on the punch faces. The American workers were more concerned with routine checks during production, which seemed to work well, but the two objectives differed. Dr. D. Ganderton said that the moisture content of the sodium chloride had not been ascertained.



Mr. C. A. Johnson, London, Mile. L. Renoz, Belgium, and Mme. C. Delforge, Belgium,

TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are in many instances augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock. Crude drugs and essential oils vary greatly in quality and higher prices are charged for selected qualities.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4: The markets for CRUDE DRUGS and ESSENTIAL OILS continued to attract little attention from buyers during the week.

Ceylon was unable to make firm offers of CINNAMON QUILLS so that the advanced prices given below must be considered nominal. Other SPICES were neglected. The political unrest in Sarawak would have been expected to cause a rise in Pepper prices but the demand remains so poor that there has been no change in quotations. Among AROMATIC SEEDS MOTOCCAN FENUGREEK was easier by 1s. 6d. per cwt.; Iranian CUMIN prices were held at recently advanced levels. ERGOT was lower by threepence per lb.

SHIPPERS of Chinese ANISE reduced their offers by 1s. 9d. per lb., while spot holders cut their price by 1s. 3d. Offers from China were also received for CITRONELLA OIL at 7s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.; the weak tone in Formosan oil was halted and prices were fractionally dearer. Production of PEPPERMINT for oil in the United States this year is expected to be 4 per cent. below 1962, while the 1963 SPEARMINT crop is reported to be 39 per cent. under last year. Gum TURPENTINE has been in demand particularly from Europe but stocks are reported to be low.

CYANOCOBALAMIN was reduced by 30s. per gram on September 2. Other VITAMINS were unchanged. POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE is now being supplied in free non-returnable drums as a result of which prices have been adjusted.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals

Aneurine hydrochloride. — One-kilo. 112s. 6d.; 10-kilos, 110s.

ASCORBIC ACID.—One-kilo, 40s. 6d.; 10-kilos, 37s. per kilo; 25-kilos, 35s. 6d.

BACITRACIN.—Sterile topical is 53s. per mega unit for 25 m.u.

Calciferol.—B.P. from 2s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gm. for 1-kilo lots.

CALCIUM CARBONATE.—B.P. light precipitated powder, 1-ton lots, £37 10s. per ton in free bags, ex works.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE.—B.P.C. fused, $11\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. in 1-cwt. lots.

CALCIUM GLUCONATE. — 10s. 6d. to 12s. per lb., as to quantity.

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE.—97s. 6d. per kilo.

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE.—B.P.C. is 1s. 5d. per lb. for 1-cwt. lots and 1s. 4d. for 5-cwt.

CHALK.—Prepared powder B.P., £22 per ton for minimum 1-ton ex works.

CORTISONE.—One-kilo lots, ACETATE and HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE OF ALCOHOL, 5s. 6d. per gm.

CYANOCOBALAMIN. — Lower. Under 25-gm. lots, 80s. per gm.; under 100-gm., 77s. 6d. per gm.; over 100 gm., 75s. per gm.

FOLIC ACID. — B.P. and U.S.P., 1-kilo lots about £23 per kilo.

IODIDES. — (Per kilo). Potassium, 50-kilo lots, 23s.; sodium, 28s, 6d. for 25-kilo lots, ammonium, 46s. 6d.

IODINE.—Resublimed in less than 50-kilo lots, 30s. 6d. per kilo; 50-kilos and over, 29s. 9d. Minimum delivered rate for CRUDE is 18s. 7d. per kilo.

Magnesium carbonate. — Per cwt. Light, 129s. or 121s. for 1-ton lots; Heavy, 175s. for 1-cwt. lots; from 130s. to 135s. for 1-ton lots.

Magnesium Chloride. — One-cwt. kegs, 3s. 3d. per lb.

Magnesium hydroxide.—B.P.C., 1-cwt. lots, 3s. 11d. per lb.; 1-ton, 3s. 6d. per lb.

Magnesium oxide, B.P.—Light, 1-cwt. lots, 3s. 10d. per lb., 1-ton, 3s. 7d.; heavy, 5s. 10d. per lb.

Magnesium Peroxide.—B.P.C. (15 per cent.), 3s. 11d. per lb. for 1-cwt. lots.

Magnesium phosphate: dihydrogen, 1-cwt. lots, 4s. per lb.; tribasic, 4s. 5d. lb.

Magnesium sulphate. — B.P. in minimum 1-ton lots from £20 to £21 per ton according to crystal and manufacturer. Exsiccated, £56 per ton.

Magnesium trisilicate. — (Per lb.). Under 5-cwt. lots, 4s. 1d.; 1-ton, 3s. 4d. Менаритноне. — (One-kilo lots). В.Р.

Menaphthone. — (One-kilo lots). B.P., 140s.; per kilo; acetomenaphthone, B.P., 140s.; water-soluble (menadione sodium bisulphite, U.S.P.), 105s.

METHYL TESTOSTERONE.—Per kilo, £95. NEOMYCIN.—SULPHATE, B.P., 740s. per kilo; 5-kilos, 700s. per kilo.

NICOTINAMIDE. — (Per kilo). One-kilo, 38s.; 10 kilos, 36s.; 50 kilos, 34s. 6d.

NICOTINIC ACID. — One-kilo, 28s.; 50-kilos, 24s. per kilo.

NIKETHAMIDE.--Per kilo, 100s.

OESTRADIOL. — MONOBENZOATE, 16s. per gm.

PENICILLIN. — SODIUM, POTASSIUM, or PROCAINE, 6d. per mega unit.

POTASH SULPHURATED. — Lump, B.P.C., 3s. 2d. per lb. in 1-cwt. lots.

POTASSIUM ACETATE. — (Per lb.) 1-cwt. lots, 3s.; 5-cwt., 2s. 8d.; 10-cwt., 2s. 6d. POTASSIUM BICARBONATE.—B.P. powder,

110s. per cwt. 1–4-cwt. lots and 105s. per cwt. for 5-cwt. and over.

Potassium Bromate. — In 5-cwt. lots,

POTASSIUM BROMATE. — In 5-cwt. lots, 5s. 3d. per lb.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE. — One-cwt. kegs, 2s. 4d. per lb.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE. — One-cwt. cases,

2s. 6d. per lb.
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE. — One-cwt. lots,

1s. 6d. per lb.

Petrosum and provide B. B. eticks are

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE.—B.P. sticks are from 6s. 10d. per lb. and pellets, 4s. 6d.; technical flake, 1s. 10d.

Potassium 8-hydroxyquinoline sulphate.—1-kilo is 55s. per kilo.

Potassium metabisulphite. — One-cwt. kegs, 170s.

POTASSIUM NITRATE. — Pharmacopæial quality, 100s. per cwt. (crystals or powder) in 1-cwt. lots.

Potassium permanganate. — B.P. in 1-cwt. lots, 2s. $0\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. Technical 218s, 6d. per cwt.; 1-ton lots, quoted at 207s. 6d. per cwt.

Potassium quadroxalate. — One-cwt., 3s. 6d. per lb.

Potassium sulphate. — B.P.C. '49, 1s. 2d. per lb.

Potassium thiocyanate. — One-cwt., 5s. 6d. per lb.

Prednisolone. — Alcohol and Acetate, 8s. 9d. per gm. for 250-gm. lots.

Prednisone. — One-kilo lots, alcohol and acetate, 10s. per gm.

PROGESTERONE.—Price is 1s. 3d. per gm. for 1-kilo lots.

Pyridoxine. — One-kilo, £27 10s. per kilo; 10 kilos, £27 5s.

RIBOFLAVINE.—One kilo, 210s.

Sodium pantothenate.—Per kilo, 130s. Streptomycin.—Base or sulphate, 9d. per gm. Same prices for Dihydro.

VITAMIN A. — Synthetic. Supplied in concentrate 1 million international units per gm. as acetate or palmitate the price is £25 per kilo for one-kilo lots.

VITAMIN D.—D2 powder for tableting 850,000 i.u. per gm., 125s. per kilo; in oil, 1 million i.u. per gm., 67s. 6d. per kilo for 100,000 m.i.u. Crystalline: see under calciferol. D3 in oil (1 mega per gm.), threepence per mega for less than 1,000 megas, Crystalline, 12s. per gm. in 100-gm. ampoule.

VITAMIN E (synthetic or natural).—Toco-PHEROL ACETATE, B.P., 25 gm. to 100 gm., ninepence per gm., 100 gm. to 1 kilo, sixpence per gm., 1 kilo and under 10 kilos, £22 per kilo; 10 kilos, £21 15s. per kilo.

Alcohol

British spirit (fermentation grades) per proof gall.:—

ETHYL ALCOHOL: (95 per cent. Gay LUSSAC, 66 o.p.): where the minimum delivery is 2,500 bulk gall. or over, 3s. 7d.; 1,500, 3s. 8d.; 500, 3s. 9d. Prices are exclusive of duty and are for tank wagon lots.

ABSOLUTE ALCOHOL, 95.5 per cent., 74.5 o.p., from 3s. 11d. to 4s. 1d, for same quantities: the special high strength (99.9 per cent., 75.2 o.p.), from 4s. 3d. to 4s. 8d, (in drums) for 1,000-40 gall. lots. DOUBLY RECTIFIED ALCOHOL (S.V.R.), 95.8 per cent., 68 o.p., from 3s. 9d. to 3s. 11d. R. R. ABSOLUTE ALCOHOL (re-rectified), 99.7 per cent., 75 o.p., 8s. per proof gall. net (for 40-gall, drums). Duty is £11 13s. 7d. per proof gall.

SYNTHETIC grades (supplied only to buyers authorised by Customs and Excise to buy duty free) the 95 per cent. are from 2s, 10d. to 3s, 0d. and 99.5 per cent., 3s, 1d. to 3s, 3d. bulk deliveries.

Methylated Spirit

METHYLATORS' rates per bulk gall. in Great Britain are as follows:

INDUSTRIAL METHYLATED SPIRIT: Strength 61 o.p., 500 gall, and over, 5s. 1d.; 100 gall, and under 500 gall., 5s. 6d.; 40 gall. and under 100 gall., 5s. 6d.; 5 gall. and under 40 gall., 6s. $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 5 gall. and under 10 gall., 6s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. Strength 64 o.p., halfpenny per gall.; 66 o.p. (B.P.), one penny; 68 o.p., $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. more than the above rates with 74 o.p. at 5s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 6s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 6s. 9d.; 7s. 3d. and 7s. 9d. for similar quantities, Tank wagon delivery is 2d. per gall. off list price — minimum 500 gall. For industrial methylated spirit of perfumery quality prices are from 6s. 6d. (tank wagon) for 500 gall. to 8s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d. (10 gall, drums) for 64 o.p.

MINERALISED METHYLATED SPIRIT: Strength 64 o.p., in one delivery, 500 gall, upwards, 5s, 5\frac{1}{2}d, in drums; 100 gall and under 500 gall., 5s, 10\frac{1}{2}d.; 40 gall, and under 100 gall., 6s, 4d.

PYRIDINISED INDUSTRIAL METHYLATED SPIRIT: Strength 66 o.p., 500 gall. and over, tank wagon delivery, 5s. 3½d.; 500 gall. in 40-gall. drums, 5s, 5½d.; 100 gall. and under 500 gall. (in drums). 5s. 10½d.; 40 gall. and under 100 gall., 6s. 4d.; 10 gall. and under 40 gall., 6s. 10d.; 5 gall. and under 10 gall., 7s. 4d.

Crude Drugs

ACONITE. - Spot. Spanish napellus, 2s 9d. per lb.

AGAR. — Kobé No. 1, 12s. 3d. per 1b. in bond; August-September shipment, 12s. 1½d., c.i.f.

ALOES. — Spot primes, 245s, per cwt. shipment, 235s., c.i.f. Curação, spot, 320s.; shipment, 300s., c.i.f.

Arrowroot.—St. Vincent from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d., as to grade.

BALSAMS. — Per lb.: CANADA: Spot, 19s. 6d. to 22s, 6d. COPAIBA: B.P.C. grade, 10s. Peru: Spot, 8s. 6d., duty paid. Tolu: B.P., from 10s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.

BELLADONNA.—Herb, 2s. 3d. per 1b., duty aid. Root, testing over 0.5 per cent., 1s. 9d. per lb.

BENZOIN.—Sumatra block, spot £18 10s. to £35 per cwt, as to quality.

BUCHU. — Spot, 4s. per lb.; shipment, 4s. 3d., c.i.f.

CALAMUS.—Root, 100s. per cwt., spot, 87s. 6d., c.i.f.

CALUMBA ROOT.-Mozambique in bond, 85s. per cwt.

CAMPHOR. — B.P. powder nominal 4s, 9d, per lb, in bond. No c.i.f. offers. nominally

CAPSICUMS. — East African on stalk, 150s. per cwt.; Ethiopian, 145s.

CARDAMOMS.—Aleppy greens, 10s. spot; shipment 10s., c.i.f. Seeds, spot 13s. 6d.; shipment 12s. 3d., c.i.f.

Cascara. — Spot, 260s. per cwt.; new peel for shipment 240s., c.i.f.

CASSIA.—Fistula, spot cleared; forward 105s. per cwt. landed; lignea (whole), for prompt shipment, 195s., c.i.f.; selected broken, 185s., c.i.f.

- Thin natural, 1s. 8d. CHERRY BARK, per lb.; shipment, 1s. 6d., c.i.f.

CHILLIES.—Zanzibar, 170s. spot; shipment, 160s., c.i.f. per cwt. Mombasa spot, 185s.; shipment, 135s. 6d., c.i.f.

CINCHONA.—Druggist's bark, San Tome broken quills (t.a. 8-43 per cent.) Is. 10\frac{1}{2}d. per lb. ex wharf. Tanganyikan chips, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. as to test.

CINNAMON QUILLS.—Shipment (c.i.f. per lb.), 4 O's, 7s. 7d.; single O, 6s. 11d.; seconds, 6s. 5d.; quillings, 5s. 3d. All nominal.

CLOVES.—Zanzibar spot, 2s. 10½d. per 1b. standard grade; shipment, 2s. 7d., c.i.f.

COCHINEAL. — Canary Isle black-brilliant nominal; silver-grey 16s. per 1b. Peruvian silver-grey, 13s. 6d.

COCILLANA. - Bark, 2s. per lb. on the spot.

COLOCYNTH PULP.—Spot and shipment nominal.

Digitalis.—Purpurea leaves, 2s. 6d. per lb

ELEMI.--Spot, 1s. 4d. pcr 1b.; shipment, 1s. 1d., c.i.f

Ergot.—Portuguese, 8s. 9d. per 1b. spot and 8s. 6d., c.i.f.

GINGER.—(Per cwt.) African, spot about 350s.; shipment, 270s. per cwt. Jamaican No. 3 spot, 775s. Cochin, 295s.; shipment, 310s., c.i.f.

GUM ACACIA. — Kordofan-cleaned sorts, 157s. 6d. per cwt., spot; September–October shipment, 146s., c.i.f.

HENNA. — Indian, spot nominal; shipment, 75s., c.i.f., nominal.

HONEY. — (Per cwt.). Australian light amber, 152s, 6d. to 157s, 6d. and medium amber, 150s. to 152s. 6d. Argentine, 170s, to 172s. 6d.; Jamaican, 150s. to 155s.; Canadian, 165s. to 170s.; Mexican, 155s. to 160s.; all ex warehouse.

IPECACUANHA.—Shipment (c.i.f.): Matto Grosso, 70s. per lb. nominal; Costa Rican, 93s.; Colombian, 70s. Spot offers difficult to find.

JUNIPER BERRIES, — Italian, 140s. per cwt.; German, 145s. spot.

- No. 1 gum, spot nominal; KARAYA No. 2, 325s. per cwt.

KOLA NUTS. — African, $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. spot and $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., c.i.f. (per lb.).

LANOLIN. — ANHYDROUS B.P. is from 170s, to 190s, per cwt. in 1-ton lots delivered free drums.

LEMON PEEL.—Spot, 2s. 2d. per lb. LINSEED. — Whole, 72s. 6d. per cwt.;

crushed, 110s.

Liquorice. — Natural root: Russian, 65s. per cwt.; Anatolian, 57s. 6d.; Persian, 52s. 6d.; Anatolian decorticated, 170s.; Sicilian 1-kilo bundles, 1s. 8d. per lb. Block juice: Anatolian 210s. per cwt.; Italian stick from 400s, to 475s, per cwt.

MACE.—Whole, pale blade, 15s. per lb.; shipment, 14s., c.i.f.

MALEFERN.—Root for shipment quoted at 75s. per cwt., c.i.f.

MENTHOL. — Chinese: spot, 39s. per lb. duty paid; September-October shipment, 34s., c.i.f. Brazilian, 23s. 3d. in bond; shipment, 23s. 3d., c.i.f. Formosan, 27s. 6d. in bond; shipment, 26s., c.i.f.

MERCURY. — Spot ex warehouse is £58 per flask of 76 lb.

NUIMEGS.—West Indian 80's, 8s. 3d. per lb.; defectives, 6s. 6d. East Indian for shipment: 80's, 6s. 4½d.; 110's, 6s. 3d.; defectives, 4s., c.i.f.

Nux vomica.—Cochin, 75s. per cwt. on the spot.

Orange peel. — Spot: Sweet ribbon, ls. 8d. per lb.; bitter quarters: West Indian, 10½d.; Spanish, 1s. 4d.

PAPAIN. — For shipment: East African white, No. 1, from 37s, 6d, to 40s, per lb., c.i.f.

PEPPER.—White Sarawak spot, 2s. 9d. to 2s. 11d. per lb.; shipment, 2s. 8\d., c.i.f. Black Sarawak spot, 2s. 4d.; shipment, 1s. 11\ddyngdd. Black Malabar, 320s. per cwt. spot; shipment, 280s., c.i.f.

Pimento. — Spot quoted at 728s. per cwt.; shipment, 580s., f.o.b.

Podophyllum.—Spot, per cwt.; Emodi, 240s, nominal; new crop for shipment, 230s., c.i.f.; *Peltatum*, 365s, spot.

Pyrethrum. — Extracts—partially waxed, 25 per cent, pyrethrins, 74s, 6d, to 65s, 6d, per lb.; decolorised dewaxed, 20 per cent., 66s, 6d, to 59s, 4d, per lb.

Quassia.—Spot, 57s. 6d. per cwt. QUILLAIA.—Spot, 170s, per cwt.; ship-

ment, 130s., c.i.f.

from 4s. to 8s.

SEEDS. — (Per cwt.). ANISE. — Spanish, 275s., duty paid, Caraway.—Dutch quoted at 160s., duty paid. Celery.—Indian on spot unchanged at 195s.; shipment quoted spot unchanged at 195s.; shipment quoted at 145s., c.i.f. Corlander.—Moroccan quoted at 62s. 6d., duty paid; shipment, 55s. 6d., c.i.f. CUMIN. — Firm, Iranian, 190s., duty paid; Indian, 185s. DILL. — Indian, 77s. 6d., spot; shipment, 56s., c.i.f. FENNEL.—Indian, 125s., spot; shipment, 110s., c.i.f. FENUGREK.—Moroccan easier at 52s. 6d., duty paid; shipment, 39s., c.i.f. MUSTARD. — English, 45s. to 70s., according to quality.

70s., according to quality. SENNA, — (Per 1b.) Tinnevelly LEAVES, spot: Prime No. 1, 2s. 3d.; prime No. 2, 1s. 9d.; No. 3, f.a.q., 1s. 4d. Pods: handpicked. August delivery quoted at 3s. 3d. ex wharf. Alexandria pods: Hand-picked from 4s. 10.8s.

Tonquin Beans.—Para spot, 5s. 6d. per .; shipment, 4s. 10½d., c.i.f.; Trinidad,

WAXES. — (Per cwt.): BEES'.—Dar-es-Salaam, spot, 445s.; shipment, 422s. 6d., c.i.f. Abyssinian, spot, 390s., in bond; shipment, 385s., c.i.f. CANDELILLA, spot, 465s.; forward, 460s. landed. CARNAUBA, fatty grey. spot, 285s.; shipment, 275s., c.i.f.; prime yellow, spot, 800s.; shipment, 775s., c.i.f.

Essential and Expressed Oils

ALMOND. — Sweet, English expressed, 9s. 6d. per lb.; foreign, 7s.

AMBER.—Rectified on the spot, 1s. 6d.

Anise. — Chinese, 1 shipment, 16s. 3d., c.i.f. 17s. per lb., spot;

Arachis. — Spot, ex-mill, £120 per ton. - Spot, 2-5 ton lots naked

BAY. - West Indian about 25s. per lb. on the spot. BERGAMOT. - Case lots on spot from

88s. 6d. per lb. as to ester content. BIRCH TAR.—Rectified, 8s. per lb.

Bois DE Rose.—Brazilian, 24s. 6d. per on the spot: August shipment, 22s. 3d.,

CADE, - Spanish, 2s. 6d. per 1b. for drum lots.

CAJUPUT.—Spot, from 10s. per lb.

CALAMUS. - Spot, about 56s, per lb.; shipment, 38s. per lb., c.i.f.

CAMPHOR, WHITE. — Chinese, 2s. 7d. duty paid, per lb.; shipment, 1s. 9d., c.i.f.

Cananga.—Spot, 27s. per lb.

CARAWAY.—Imported oil, 34s. per 1b. CARDAMOM.—Indian from 260s, to 275s. per lb., spot.

Castor.—Home produced B.P. oil, spot, £131 per ton naked ex mill (2-ton lots).

CINNAMON.—Best English-distilled, 640s. per lb.; other B.P. oils from 22s. per lb. Ceylon leaf, 13s.; Seychelles from 7s. 6d., spot.

DILL.—Imported, 31s. per 1b., spot. GINGER.-Imported: Indian, 150s. per

LEMONGRASS. — Spot, 11s. 3d. per lb.; shipment, 11s. 1½d., c.i.f.

LIME.—West Indian distilled 48s. per lb. on the spot.

NUTMEG.—West Indian B.P. oil is about 75s. per lb. English distilled, 100s.

PALMAROSA.—Shipment, 62s. 6d. per 1b.,

c.i.f.; spot 70s. PENNYROYAL. — Spot, 12s. per 1b., duty

naid. PEPPERMINT. — Arvensis: Chinese spot,

11s. 6d.; shipment, 9s. 6d., c.i.f. Brazilian spot, 7s. 3d.; shipment, 7s. 3d., c.i.f. Piperita: Italian, 48s. to 70s., spot. American from 34s. to 38s. 6d. per 1b. as to

Petitgrain. — Paraguay, 18s. per 1b., spot; shipment, 17s. 6d., c.i.f.

PIMENTO. — English-distilled berry from 150s. per lb. Rectified leaf, 19s. 6d. per

PINE. — Pumilionis, 30s. per sylvestris, 9s.; abietis, 15s. to 24s.

Rue.—Spanish is 23s. 6d. per lb., spot. SAGE.—Spanish, 8s. 6d. per lb.; Dalmatian, 25s.

SPEARMINT.—American oil on the spot, 26s. per 1b.

Tangerine.—Sicilian about 70s. per 1b. spot. Floridan for shipment, 24s. to 25s.,

VETIVERT.—Bourbon spot, 85s. to 105s. per lb.; shipment, 95s., c.i.f.

YLANG-YLANG. — Best oil quoted about 145s. per lb.

UNITED STATES REPORT

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 3: Demand for CITRIC ACID has dropped somewhat from the high levels prevailing earlier in the season. Markets for CRUDE DRUGS have been quiet seasonally with no important quotable price changes. Higher per lb. among ESSENTIAL OILS was PIMENTO LEAF at \$2.70-\$2.90, compared with the former range of \$2.55-

PRINT AND PUBLICITY

MEDICAL PROPAGANDA

Booklets, folders, leaflets, ctc., directed to doctors but available to pharmacists on request.

BOOTS PURE DRUG Co., LTD., Station Street, Nottingham, "Nivemycin dental tablets

Nottingham. "Nivemycin dental tablets...prevent post-operative sepsis." (2-p. folder). DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO., LTD., Wheatfield Road, Ed'nburgh, 11. "DF 118, for the management of pain" (card). "Alidine, a potent analgesic with advantages over morphine" (card). "Falapen, fast long-acting oral penicillin" (card). "Tiglyssin, for symptomatic relief of spressicity." (card). (card). "Farap. (card). relief of spasticity " (card).

EVANS MEDICAL, LTD., Speke, Liverpool, 24.
"Admune . . o'l adjuvant influenza poly-'Admune . . valent virus vaccine (inactivated), (19-p. book-

let.) MAY & BAKER, LTD., Dagenham, Essex. "Sonergan, . . for refractory insomnia" (blotter). gan, . . for refractory insomina to every "Vallergan, for the oral treatment of itching

(2-p, folder). M.C.P. Pure Drugs, Ltd., Station Wharf Works, Alperton, Middlesex. "Dicumoxane . . . an oral anticoagulant with outstanding stability of

action" (16-p. booklet), MERRELL-NATIONAL (LABORATORIES), LTD., 20 Savile Row, London, W.1, "Meripons . . . hæmorrhoidal contact-dressing" (card).

PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., Saund Saunderton, Bucks, "Ortho-Novin . , , specifically designed oral contraceptive" (16-p. booklet).

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, Edwards Lane, Speke, Liverpool, 24. Rautrax . . . for safe, dependable antihypertensive therapy " (card), " Mystecanic antinypertensive incrapy (card), mysteclin, . . , for broad-spectrum antibiotic therapy with anti-fungal prophylaxis '' (card), '' Adcortyl-E and Adcortyl-EG'' (12-p. booklet), TRUFOOD, LTD., 113 Newington Causeway, London, S.E.1, '' Prosol high-protein food ''

WALLACE LABORATORIES, Maple Cross, Rickmansworth, Herts, "Carisoma . . . for musculoskeletal disorders" (card),

WILLIAM R. WARNER & Co., LTD., Eastleigh, Hants: "Miscellanea" (diary of events for September, together with information on Rin-urel, Nardil, Tedral SA, Biomydrin nasal spray and Veganin tablets).

PRESS ADVERTISING

BRADLEY & BLISS, LTD., Kings Road, Reading, Berks. Sudden Veil Lift, In Vogue, Harper's Bazaar, Queen, Lady and Woman's Journal.

J. C. & J. Field, 225 Bath Road, Slough, Bucks,

"Together" perfume, cologne and tale. In Daily Mirror, Women's Mirror, Photoplay, Vogue and Honey.

G. GODDARD & Co., LTD., 100 Moncrieff Street, London, S.E.15, In London and Midlands newspapers.



"FEEL-FOR-YOURSELF" DISPLAY MAT-ERIAL: Southalls (Sales), Ltd., Bessemer Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts, have produced new point-of-sale material for Golden Babe disposable nappies, including two items that enable customers to inspect and handle the product. The nappy handling display (top right), consists of a polythene bag with a label in black and yellow, attached with wire and with a hanging loop of yellow twine, The showcard (bottom right) and the display card (left) are in two colours.

COMMERCIAL **TELEVISION**

Figures in these columns represent number of appearances of the "spot" during the week.

September 15—21	London	Midland	North	Scotland	Wales	South	N.E.	Anglia	Ulster	Westward	Border	Grampian	Eireann	Channel Is.	W.& N.Wales
4711 eau de Cologne	3	3	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_	_	-	_
Anadin	3	4	2	8	1	2	_	3	2	1	2	1	-	_	
Andrews liver salt	_	_	—	_	1	_		1	_	—	—	_	_	-	_
Askit powders and tablets	_	—	_	14	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	_	_	_	-
Beecham pills	_	—	3	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
powders	5	5	5	6	4	5	4	6	6	4	6	6	_	_	_
Bisodol	_	_	4	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	\rightarrow
Cuticura products	2	3	-	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Delrosa rose hip syrup	4	2	_	2	_	_	_	2	2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dentu-creme	1	_	_	_	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	_	_	1	1
Derma Fresh hand-lotion	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	_
Dinnefords magnesia	_	1	1	_	1	—	1	1	-		—	$\overline{}$	—	_	_
Esotone vitamin tablets	3	_	_	_	$\overline{}$	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	$\overline{}$	_	-
Euthymol tooth-paste	1	1	1	1	1	_	1	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	1
Freezone	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Germolene	_	4	1	6	_	4	4	4	3	_	_	_	_	_	-
Get Set hair-spray	2	2	1	2	_	2	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
lotion	_	_	_	_	1	_	—	_	_	1	_	_	_	-	-
Granose slimming rolls	_	_		_		_	_	3		_	_	-	-	_	_
Ingram shaving cream	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Le Rouge Baiser lipstick	1	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	—	_	_	_
Loxene shampoo	_	2	_	_	-		2	_	_	_	_	_	2	-	_
hair cream	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Macleans tooth-paste	6	6	9	7	9	9	_	7	5	8	7	6	_	_	_
3 6111	- 2	2			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	-
Moorland tables	1	2	2	- 2	3	2	2	2		2	_	_	_	2	1
Mum dandaranta	1			_		_2	-2		- 2			_		_	_
Nair	1	_		_				_	_		_	_	_	-5	
Phyllogon	3	3	3		3	3	3	3						_	
Rennies	2	2		4		5	4	5		2	2	4		3	1
Ringtend maggillag	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	3	1	_	2	-	_	1	
Setlers	3	3	2	4		4	_		3	3		_	_		_
Velvet toilet tissues	5	_	_	_	_	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
VO5 conditioner	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_
hair-spray	2	2	2	2	2	2	_	1	_	3	_	_	_	_	_
shampoo	1	2	2	2	ĩ	1	_	1		2	_	_	_	_	
	•	~	-	-	•	•		•		-					

WILLS

Mr. J. Carbutt, M.P.S., 50 Burnmill Road, Market Harborough, Leics, left £6,055 (£5,225

MR, O. L. CARRINGTON, M.P.S., Bradley Mead, Chichester Road, Dorking, Surrey, left £23,477 (£22,530 nct).

MR, N. J. D. CHILLISTONE, M.P.S., 76 Manor Road, Guildford, Surrey, left £5,744 (£3,779 net). MR. R. T. CHRISTOPHER, M.P.S., 35 St. Margarets Street, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts, left £11,071 (£10,369 net).

MR, J. DODSWORTH, M.P.S., F.N.A.O., D.Opt., 251 Rooley Moor Road, Rochdale, Lancs, left £8,311 (£8,009 net),

MR. J. H. DRIFFIELD, M.P.S., The Pharmacy, High Street, Spilsby, Lines, left £7,526 (£7,456

MR, H. EPSTEIN, M.P.S., 12 Roston Road, Broughton Park, Salford, Lancs, left £6,014 (£5,441 net).

MR. R. H. Evans, M.P.S., Brynrheidol, Capel Bangor, Aberystwyth, Cardigans, left £6,094 (£5,977 net).

MR. D. S. HENDERSON, M.P.S., Woodcote, The Grove, Ratton, Willingdon, Sussex, formerly London area director, Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., left estate in Great Britain valued at £33,978 (£33,803 net).

MRS, I. S. HOLDEN, F.P.S., 15 Brooklands Crescent, Fulwood, Sheffield, Yorks, left £6,279 (£6,220 net),

MR, C. O. E. HUGHE, M.P.S., 69 Cromwell Street, Swansea, Glamorgans, left £6,905 (£6,824 net).

MR. A. G. S. INNES, M.P.S., The Sycamores,

Canwell, Warwicks, left £2,598 (£2,290 net).

MR. F. H. MOORE, F.P.S., 27 Stonehouse Road, Sutton Coldfield, Warwicks, left £39,345 (£39,260

MR, J. W. PHILLIPS, M.P.S., 102 Harewood Avenue, Boscombe East, Bournemouth, Hants,

left £23,443 (£23,316 net).

MR, A. D. POWELL, M.P.S., F.R.I.C., 64
Parkside, Wollaton, Nottingham, left £12,295
(£12,236 net).

MR. T. SCOTT SUTHERLAND, 27 Albyn Place, Aberdeen, managing director, Moore Medicinal Products, Ltd., left personal estate in England,

Scotland, Eire, and abroad valued at £826,388. MR. L. H. WOOLGROVE, F.P.S., 258 Alcester Road South, Kings Heath, Birmingham, left £21,452 (£19,340 net),

COMING EVENTS

Items for inclusion under this heading should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Wednesday of the week of insertion.

Monday, September 9

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, Münster, Germany, Until September

Tuesday, September 10

COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE BRANCH, PHARMA-CEUTICAL SOCIETY, Hare and Squirrel hotel, Old Cheylesmore, Coventry, at 8 p.m. Mr. A. Aldington (a member of Council) on "The Current N.H.S. Situation."

READING BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL County Liberal club, Blagrave Street, Reading, at 7.45 p.m. Mr. G. F. Darlow on "Reading and its new Civic Centre."

Wednesday, September 11

CHESTERFIELD BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Terminus hotel, Brampton, Chesterfield, at 8 p.m. Cheese and wine evening with demonstration of colour slides by Mr. D. E. M. Evans.

SWANSEA AND WEST GLAMORGAN BRANCH, PHAR-MACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Dragon hotel, Swansea, at 7.45 p.m. Film show.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.
Visit to CIBA Laboratories, Ltd., Horsham,
Sussex. Coach leaves Crescent Road, Tunbridge Wells, at 1.30 p.m.

Thursday, September 12

FINCHLEY BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Visit to farm and factory of A. Wander, Ltd., King's Langley, Bucks,

TRADE MARKS

APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

From the "Trade Marks Journal," August 14

For scientific opporatus (9)

AMITEC, 847,979, by Foseco International, Ltd., Birmingham, 7.

For women's elastic stockings for surgical purposes (10)

POLLASTIC, 849,189, by Pretty Polly, Ltd., Sutton-in-Ashfield, Notts.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," August 21 For all goods, but not including chemical saline preparations or any goods of the same descripas chemical soline preparations, and not including chemicals for use in the manufacture of loundry preporations (1)

VIVA, 838,932, by Fisons Horticulture, Ltd.,

Felixstowe, Suffolk,

For all goods (1) URAFLEX, 841,014, by Pfizer, Ltd., Sandwich, Kent, KNAPENOID, 848,764, KNA-PENISED, 848,766, by British Knapen, Ltd., Marlow, Bucks.

manure ond fertilisers (1)

SUN-FAIR, 848,310, by Bees, Ltd., Liverpool. 2

For polyurethane plastics, and chemical products for use in the manufacture thereof (1)

POLY-URAX, 848,704, by Pfizer, Ltd., Sand-

wich, Kent.

For preparations and substances for laundry use; cleaning, polishing, scouring and abrosive pre-parations; soaps and detergents (not for use in industriol or manufacturing processes) (3)
MYRONA, 843,617, by Unilever, Ltd., Port

Sunlight, Ches.

For all goods (3)

SOFOS, 844,500, by J. Bibby & Sons, Ltd., Liverpool. DUN-LET, 848,790, PAIC, 848,793, PRANA, 848,796, by Colgate-Palmolive Co., New York, U.S.A.

For preporations and substances for laundry use: cleaning; polishing, scouring and obrasive pre-

parations; soaps (3)

SUN, 845,751, by Lever Brothers, Port Sun-

light, Ltd., Port Sunlight, Ches.

For perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparotions, cosmetic preparations, dentifrices, depilatory preparations, toilet articles (not included in other classes), sachets for use in waving the hair, shampoos, soaps and essential oils (3)

ETINCELLE, 847,614, by Enver Arif, Neuilly

on Seinc, France.

For technical polishing powders for optical lenses

OPTISPENS, 848,643, by Potter & Clarke (Development Projects), Ltd., Barking, Essex. For pharmaceutical preparations for use in the treatment of the common cold, influenza and of the like ailments (5)

SALVACOL, 836,385, by Paul Josef Urban, Vienna 2. Austria.

For all goods (5)

SPEDA, B838,804, by Bykgulden-Lomberg, Chemische Fabrik, G.m.b.H., Konstanz (Búndesrep), Germany. ECTOPAR, 840,267, by Fisons Pest Control, Ltd., Harston, Cambs. THIPEPRAT, 844,721, by C. H. Bochringer Sohn, Ingelheim-on-Rhine, Germany, TONA-RAC, 846,774, by Dr. A. Wander, S.A., Berne, Switzerland, ASPIKEEN, 848,002, by Istituto Farmacoterapico Italiano, S.p.A., Rome, Italy. ASTROX, 848,942, by Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Nottingham. PACEZE, 850,078, by Tamis Laboratories, Ltd., Reading, Berks.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human and veterinary use; sanitary substances and disinfectants (5)

TERAPHENE, 839,647, by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For pharmaceutical preparations (5)

AVENTYL, 839,830, by Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S.A.

For laxative medicines (5)

ORMOBYL, 839,896, by Istituto Farmacoter-apico Italiano, S.p.A., Rome, Italy. For disinfectonts ond antiseptic preparations;

germicides, insecticides, boctericides, vermicides, pesticides, verminicides, and fungicides (5) COMPAT, 840,452 by Hygiene Research

Unit, Ltd., Croydon, Surrey,

For medicoted lozenges, being weight-reducing preparotions (5)

RESISCAL, 843,218, by Thomed Corporation, New York, U.S.A.

For deodorants being preparotions for purifying the oir; moth-repelling preparations and insecti-

HOUSEGUARD, B844,320, by Aspro-Nicholas, Ltd., Slough, Bucks.

For preparations of minerals being nutritional odditives to animal feeding stuffs (5)

VI-FEED, 845,342, by Vitax, Ltd., Ormskirk,

For phormaceutical preporations and substances for internal use (5)

EXODERIL, 845,657, by Dr. A. Wander, S.A., Berne, Switzerland.

For pharmaceutical preparations in tablet form for use in discouraging or stopping the hobit of smoking (5)

TABANO, 845,674, by Laboratories for Applied Biology, Ltd., London, N.16.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances (5) BONZINE, 845,811, by Cupal, Ltd., Blackburn, Lancs, NYSTAFORM, 847,034, by Dome Chemicals, Inc., Elkhart, Indiana, U.S.A. PRO-PLUS, 848,772, by Ashe Laboratories, Ltd., Leatherhead, Surrey.

For antipyretic and onolgesic preporations in tablet form (5)

FORPRIN, 846,709, by United Africa Chem-

ists, Ltd., London, S.E.1.

For toilet paper (non-medicated) (16)
BENTO, B842,175, by Santor Paper, Ltd., London, N.W.1,

From the "Trade Marks Journal," August 28

For films, paper and plotes, all being sensitised articles for use in photography; and chemical products for use in photography (1)

DIACOPIX, 849,984, by Gevaert Photo-Producten, N.V., Mortsel, Belgium.

For cosmetics, non-medicated toilet preparations, preparations for dressing the hoir and lotions for use in the cold waving of hair (3)

SOFT BRILLIAN, 826,886, by Helene Curtis Industries, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. For lotions for use in the permanent waving

of hair (3) FROSTI, B828,379, by Realistic Co., Cincin-

nati, Ohio, U.S.A.

For cosmetic preparations (3)
REVLON NATURAL WONDER, 840,879, by Revlon, Inc., New York, U.S.A.

or preparations for cleansing napkins (3) HAPPYNAPPY, 845,444, by Sterwin, A.G.,

Zug. Switzerland. For preparations for tinting and dveing the hair

POLYTINT, 845,495, by Therachemic Chemisch-Therapeutische, G.m.b.H., Düsseldorf, Germany.

For pharmaceutical preparations for human and veterinary use, dietetic foodstuffs, surgical plasters, material prepared for bandaging, disinfectants, and preparations for killing weeds and destroying vernun (5)

NOPAL, 826,740, by A/S Apothekernes Laboratorium for Specialpraeparater, Oslo, Norway. For pharmaceutical preparations for the treotment

of bronchial ailments (3)
BRONCHILANT, 828,166, by S. G. Duncan (Pharmaceuticals), Ltd., Aberdeen.

PATENTS

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

From the "Official Journal (Patents)," August 28 Production of cephalosporin. National Research Development Corporation, 938,758.

Pharmaceutical copsules comprising rodioactive materials, Abbott Laboratorics, 938.828.

Iodine-containing benzoic acid derivatives, Osterrcichische Stickstoffwerke, A.G. 938,815.

Production of alkaloids ond analogues thereof. National Research Development Corporation. 938,801.

Diphenyl methane derivatives and methods for the preparation thereof. Aspro-Nicholas, Ltd. 939,019.

Sulphur-containing organo-tin compounds and the manufacture thereof. Metalorgana Ets. 938,691. Process for the isolation of substances of high molecular weight from solutions thereof, Farbwerke Hoechst A.G. 939 244.

4-Chloro-6-fluorobenzene-1,3-disulphonamide method of preparing it, Merck & Co., Inc. 939.251.

Dentifrice compositions comprising synthetic resin cleaning ogents, Procter & Gamble, Ltd. 939 230.

Imidazole derivatives, Benger Laboratorics, Ltd. 939 083

4-Methyl-steroids and process for their preporation. The British Drug Houses, Ltd. 938,897.

Production of phenol. Badische Anilin-& Soda-

Fabrik, 939,018,
Fungicidal compositions and compounds, Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd. 938,890.

Animol feed supplements, Soc. Farmaceutiei

Italia, 938,916. Animol feeds. Nopco Chemical Co. 939,017.

Instrument for stitching blood vessels, V. F. Goodov, N. N. Kapitanov, L. I. Kukushkin, N. P. Petrova, F. U. Polakov, A. A. Kakabian, P. J. Androsov and M. G. Akhalaja. 939,313.

Method and apparatus for the production of photographic colour prints, Agfa, A.G. 939,219. Progromme controls for sterilising devices, American Steriliser Co. 939,109.

British patent specifications relating to the above will be obtainable (price 4s, 6d, each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from October 9.

CONTEMPORARY THEMES

Subjects of contributions in current medical and technical periodicals.

ASPIRIN ANHYDRIDE, Gastrointestinal absorption of, J. pharm, Sciences, August.

POWDERED PARTICLE INTERACTIONS: SUSPENSION flocculation and caking I, J, pharm, Sciences, August.

AMPHETAMINE, Determination of, in dosage forms by partition chromatography. J. Sciences, August.

INTRAVENOUS INJECTION AND BLOOD SAMPLING. Micro-method for, *J. pharm, Sciences*, August, ACETONE IN FILM-COATED TABLETS, A "go, nogo" assay procedure for residual amounts of.

J. pharm. Sciences, August.

CANCER. Symposium on chemotherapy of, Proc. roy. Soc. Med., August.

THE TOMORROWS OF TODAY'S PHARMACIST. Amer.

J. Phormi., May.

ADVANCING THE PROFESSIONAL STATUS OF PHARMACY. Amer. J. Pharm., May.

FRANQUILLISING DRUGS, Overdose effects and danger from. J. Amer. med. Ass., August 10.

PHARMACY'S FUTURE ROLE AS A PROFESSION. Amer. J. Phorm., April. DRUGS RELEASED IN 1962. Amer. J. Pharm., April.

OBESITY. Trial of a powdered formula dict in treatment of Brit. med. J., August 31. Atromid." Agranulocytosis during administra-

tion of, Brit. med. J., August 31. INFANTILE RICKETS RETURNS TO GLASGOW, Lancet,

August 31. CANCER, advanced. Preliminary observations on treatment of, by injection of allogeneic spleen cells. Lancet, August 31.

BULSULPHAN THERAPY. Diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis after. Lancet, August 31.

X-RAY ANALYSIS. Contributions of, to natural-product chemistry. Proc. chem. Soc., August.

METABOLISM of 5-p-aminobenzenesulphonamido-3methylisothiazole (sulphasomizole), J. Pharm. Pharmacol., September.

HISTAMINE as an impurity in samples of histidine, J. Pharm. Pharmocol., September.

SULPHAMOYLBENZO-1,2,3,4-THIATRIAZINE IDES: a new class with oral diuretic activity.

J. Pharm. Pharmacol., September.
A SYRINGE projectile for use with bow and arrow.

Vet. Rec., August. 31. A NEW METABOLIC REGULATOR: its stimulation of citric acid production and anti-sulphonamide and streptomycin effect. *Nature*, August 31.

Microbial degradation of, CEPHALOSPORIN C. Nature, August 31.

BENZOBUTAMINE, Antitussive activity of a new local anæsthetic compound. Nature, August 31. Anti-reserpine effects of di-hydroxyphenyl-alanine by antidepressants and stimulants. Potentiation of *Nature*, August 31.

BONUS OFFER

For a limited period from 1st September

13 to the dozen on quantities of 3 dozen or more wallet packs of 'Emprazil' ordered direct or through a wholesaler



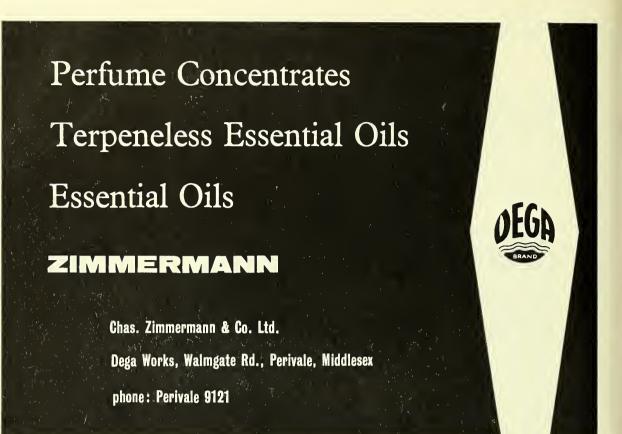
'Emprazil' does much more than clear stuffy noses — it relieves aches and pains and reduces depression; in fact it controls all the symptoms of the common cold and 'flu.

Presentation: Display outers of 12 cartons, to which the Bonus Offer applies; each carton contains a plastic wallet of 12 tablets for pocket or handbag (retail price, 4s. 1d. including P.T.). Also available for dispensing, a bottle of 100.

'EMPRAZIL' BRAND TABLETS uncommon relief for the common cold



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.) LONDON



ASTHMA

R

BRONCHITIS

the INHALANT

of CHOICE

RIDDELL INHALER

REMPHYSEMA

The INHALANT

OF CHOICE

with or without OXYGEN

SAFE · EFFICIENT · ECONOMICAL

Samples and Literature on Request

RIDDELL PRODUCTS LTD.,
RIDDELL HOUSE,
ENGLAND

10-14 DUNBRIDGE STREET, E.2
SHOREDITCH 7254/6

TORONTO, CANADA





ALLANTOIN **ADRENALINE** BENZOCAINE (Hoechst) **CAMPHOR** (Hoechst) DEXAMPHETAMINE. SULPHATE B.P. DIASTASE DIGITOXIN B.P.C.

DIGOXIN B.P.

FOLIC ACID B.P.

ISOPRENALINE SULPHATE B.P. **NICOTINAMIDE** NICOTINIC ACID **PANCREATIN** PAPAIN **PAPAVERINE** PEPSIN

PHENYTOIN SODIUM B.P. **PIPERAZINE** PROCAINE (Hoechst) OUINIDINE RESORCIN B.P. (Hoechst) SILVER PROTEIN PARACETAMOI (Hoechst) SODA AMINOSALICYLATE THYMOL B.P. PHENAZONE(Hoechst) THYROID etc.

Medical Specialities KADAMYSIN, DEGALAN, DEVATOL-A (Veterinary)

ZIMMERMANN

Chas. Zimmermann & Co. Ltd. Dega Works, Walmgate Rd., Perivale, Middlesex. phone: Perivale 9121

PRICE REVISION

COUNTY LABORATORIES LIMITED

announce the following price revision, effective from

2nd September 1963

CODE	PRODUCT	RETAIL PRICE Per Unit	STANDARD WHOLESALE PRICE Per Doz.	PURCHASE TAX Per Doz.
606	BRYLCREEM HOME DISPENSER	9/-	67/1	16/9 1 2

COUNTY LABORATORIES LIMITED . BEECHAM HOUSE WEST . GREAT WEST ROAD . BRENTFORD . MIDDLESEX.



Yalcs Nylon Elastic Hosiery is easy to sell!

Because there is a wide range of styles and foot-sizes, and because they are all in true two-way stretch yarn, Yalcs Nylon Elastic Hosiery is really easy to sell.

All leading chemists require surgical hose that is second-to-none in quality, nationally advertised and backed by superlative service. That is why they specify Yalcs.

Leaflets and measurement forms sent on request.

LONDON OFFICE:

6-10 GREAT PORTLAND ST., LONDON, W.1. TEL: LANgham 1071/2

DISTRIBUTORS FOR EIRE.

REXALL DRUG CO., DAVITT ROAD, DUBLIN 12. TEL: DUBLIN 56628/9 GRAMS: REXALL, DUBLIN.



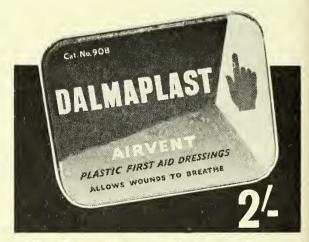
LENTON PRODUCTS LTD.

Grove Road Lenton

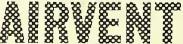
Nottingham.



Circulation of air through the dressing combines with the chlorhexidine hydrochloride antiseptic pad to hasten healing time. Air penetrates in two ways—from above via tiny holes in the covering film and from the side between the dots of adhesive. This free movement of air prevents the flesh from going white.



DALMAPLAST



FIRST AID DRESSINGS

ALSO DALMAPLAST ELASTIC AND DALMAPLAST WATERPROOF DALMAS LTD., 215 CHARLES STREET, LEICESTER



One drink attracts all these customers

Trim is the only drink of its kind in Britain. It gives all the enjoyment and refreshing lift of an ordinary soft drink, but is guaranteed sugar-free and contains only 2.8 calories per fluid oz—less than a third of the amount in sugar-sweetened soft drinks. Trim offers a unique opportunity to attract all customers on sugar-free diets, plus many, many more who are caloric-conscious—eager shoppers for an economical and refreshing slimming aid. Ask your wholesaler for full details and terms, or write direct to Strathmore Springs Ltd., Forfar and Manchester.

Suggested retail selling price 1/9d, 3d returnable on bottle.

SUGAR-FREE MINISTER SUGAR-FREE



EVER POPULAR THE

1/- TUB

SUFFICIENT FOR TWO OR THREE SHAMPOOS

6/8 per dozen (plus tax)

ALSO AVAILABLE IN THE FAMILIAR JARS TO SELL AT 2/8 AND IN THE 3/11 FAMILY SIZE TUBE.

From your wholesaler or direct



STEWART, GOODALL & DUNLOP LTD. 121a PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH



Do not disappoint your customers

-stock and display

Powders and tablets for the safe and speedy relief of headaches, colds, chills, rheumatic and nerve pains.

EX ALL LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES



BIG ADVERTISING

in Britain's three biggest Sunday newspapers...

NEWS OF THE WORLD THE PEOPLE SUNDAY PICTORIAL

BIG PROFITS.

See your representative, or write to:
THOS. GUEST & CO. LTD.
92 CARRUTHERS STREET
ANCOATS · MANCHESTER 4

SURE SHIELD

When customers seek advice about thinning or falling hair

always recommend



Wonderful Dutch Hormone

Hair Preparation

Their gratitude will be your reward in profit and prestige.

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS from men and women, previously suffering from premature bald-ness, thinning or falling hair, acclaim the success of this wonderful hair preparation. You can always recommend Jochem's with complete assurance.

Prices: 114/- per dozen or 10/-per bottle for less than one dozen. (All prices plus PT). To retail at 17/6 per bottle (inc. PT).

Manufactured under licence and distributed by-

BEAUTISALES LTD.

35 Old Bond St., London W.1. Telephone: HYDe Park 2565-6

Eire Agents: MUR-RA Ltd., 10b Fishamble St., Dublin



BRAND NEW HEAVY GAUGE

Free delivery. N. Scotland, Ire-land, I.O.M. 10% extra.

71" high × 34" wide, 12" deep with 6 shelves as illustrated. C.W.O. or C.O.D.

Each shelf will hold over 3 Shelves adjustable every 2". enamelled dark green. enamelled dark green, enamel units 50% extra.

G.			No. of		Price each	Extra
leight	Width	Depth	Shelves	Price	3 or more	Shelves
71"	34"	9"/	6	58/-	56/-	7/-
71"	34"	12"	6	60/-	58/-	8/-
71"	34"	15"	6	69/-	67/-	9/6
71"	33 1 "	18"	6	81/-	79/-	11/6
85"	34"	12"	6	68/-	66/-	8/-
8 S "	42"	12"	6	86/-	84/-	11/-

HANDY DRAWER UNIT **BRAND NEW**

42" high, 13" wide, 12" deep, 20 DRAWERS: 5" wide 3" high, 11½" long. Stove enamelled dark green. Direct from manufacturers. Write C.W.O. or C.O.D.

now for list of other sizes.

Buy direct from the manufacturers.

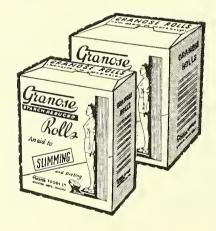
ROCHDALE METAL PRODUCTS

Dept. C.D., Shawclough Works, Waterfoot,
Rossendale, Lancs. ROSsendale 2450

Contractors to H.M. Government and United
Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

EXPORTERS OF STEEL SHELVING





GRANOSE ROLLS ARE STARCH REDUCED.

Crisp, crunchy and appetising, Granose Rolls are much higher in protein and lower in starch than ordinary bread. Apart from their dietetic value Granose Rolls will be enjoyed by the whole family. They're delicious!

> Handy Pack 1/6 Standard Pack 2/9

GRANOSE FOODS LTD.WATFORD.HERTS.



Surface · ANALGESIC HEALING

Indicated for the treatment of inflammatory conditions of the oral mucosa

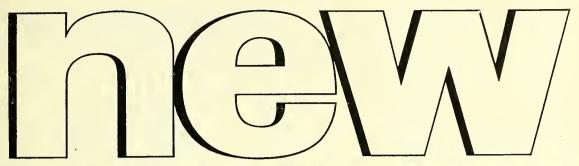
In tubes 6 grm. RETAIL PRICE 6/3 per tube inc. P.T. less 331% Retail Discount. (paid on importation)

MANUFACTURED BY

KREUSSLER & CO . WIESBADEN . GERMANY

Sole Distributors:-

SURREY HOUSE . CHURCH ST . LEATHERHEAD . SURREY LEATHERHEAD 4943.



Pressurised Iso-Brovon and Brovon Inhalants





advanced unit

You can expect prescriptions for NEW Pressurised Iso-Brovon and Pressurised Brovon Inhalants (for the prevention and relief of bronchospasm)

ON AND AFTER 10th SEPTEMBER 1963.

Doctors everywhere are being told (by direct representation, medical mailings and medical press advertising) about the NEW INHALANT UNIT which has the following major advantages:

SIMPLE TO USE THE NEW UNIT is used in the natural, convenient, upright position.

VISUAL CHECK ON CONTENTS The contents are clearly visible in the plastic-coated shatterproof container.

ACCURATE CONSISTENT DOSAGE The active principles in solution (no shaking necessary) and the special metering valve ensure precise dosage.

REDUCED COST OF TREATMENT Contents increased by 50% (over 300 doses) Price reduced by 45%.

TRADE PRICES Complete unit 10/2 Refill 8/- EXEMPT

STOCKS ARE AVAILABLE FROM YOUR WHOLESALERS—ORDER NOW



MOORE MEDICINAL PRODUCTS LIMITED WAVERLEY HOUSE, ABERDEEN

0C65A/ ♦

TANNIC GALLIC PYROGALLIC

All qualities

THE BRITISH DYEWOOD

CO. LTD.

GLASGOW

Regular sales assured



Shadeine

- the permanent safe HOME tint for GREY hair

Still the best home tint for grey hair. All natural shades. Safe and harmless. Trade Prices—1 oz. 41/8 per dozen. 2 oz. 50/6 per dozen. P. Tax 25%. Retail 5/6 and 6/10 per bottle respectively.

ALSO GOLDEN SHADEINE

For brightening mousey hair. Trade Price—2 oz. size 41/8 per dozen. P. Tax 25%. Retail 5/6 per bottle.

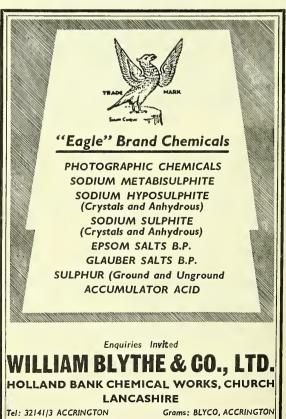
THE SHADEINE COMPANY LTD.
49 CHURCHFIELD RD., ACTON, LONDON, W.3

Over SIXTY YEARS' Reputation

Shadeine







Enormous success of 10101-112

17 million women will see Color-Match advertising this year

Are you getting your share of profit from this brilliant new market? Color-Match has rapidly established itself as the most successful hair colouring product of its kind. Here's why:

- * Color-Match colours grey hairs to match the rest of the hair-without changing its natural basic colour.
- * Color-Match is absolutely harmless. It needs no skin test. It is a liquid used like a shampoo. It is semi-permanent, lasts through 6-8 shampoos and leaves the hair in beautiful condition.

THE NEW MARKET

In this new market, not only are the over-30's taking to Color-Match, but the under-30's are using it to revive the basic colour of their hair! Put all six lovely shades of Color-Match on display-every customer of yours who has brown hair is a potential customer for Color-Match!

COLOR-MATCH ADS NOW APPEARING IN WOMAN · WOMAN'S JOURNAL · WOMAN'S REALM MODERN WOMAN · EVERYWOMAN · WOMAN'S OWN

WOMAN & BEAUTY · SUNDAY EXPRESS

DAILY MIRROR · SUNDAY MIRROR

-SEEN IN ALL BY 17 MILLION WOMEN!



The six Color-Match

DARK BROWN · DARK WARM BROWN MID-BROWN · MID-WARM BROWN LIGHT BROWN · LIGHT GOLDEN BROWN

Retail price 4/11 per bottle Trade price 33/8 per dozen Purchase tax 8/5 per dozen

Manufactured and Distributed by:

GOLDEN LIMITED Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Mayfair 8240 Republic of Ireland enquiries to: Lilmar Pharmaceuticals Limited, Santry, Dublin.



Doctors are now reading this announcement in their own journals

'DANGERS' OF LIGNOCAINE

As leading manufacturers of Lignocaine we know that unnecessarily strong solutions of this substance are still being widely used. While we must supply the customer with what he wants, we also have a duty to encourage the proper use of what we sell.

In particular, most general situations are met by solutions of 1 per cent (or less) of Lignocaine; and 1 in 200,000 Adrenaline is probably always adequate. Lignocaine, correctly used, is the most valuable and probably the safest local anaesthetic agent available; but, like any potent drug, it must be used with knowledge of its pharmacology and of the dangers of overdosage.

Dosage charts and full technical information are available from our representative or from us direct.

DUNCAN FLOCKHART OF EDINBURGH,

makers of 'Duncaine'.

551





ANALGESICS

For many years we have been engaged in this field of manufacture with the result that we now offer the following, all of which, in their separate ways play an increasing and important part in the alleviation of suffering

ASPIRIN B.P.
PARACETAMOL B.P.
SALICYLAMIDE N.F.XI





Quality and Service

We would welcome the opportunity of quoting our keenest prices and submitting samples.

GRAESSER SALICYLATES LIMITED

SANDYCROFT, CHESTER

Telephone: HAWARDEN 2125/3333 Telegrams: "QUALITY CHESTER"

yourd never guess

I wear elastic hosiery

Juyskin

TWO-WAY-STRETCH

SURGICAL ELASTIC HOSIERY

Self measurement forms and fitting guide supplied.

Made in cotton or nylon to N.H.S. Specification and packed in attractive boxes.

Made to measure hosiery despatched by return.

WOOD BASTOW (ELASTICS)LTD.

Dove Green. Selston, Nottinghamshire. and at Victoria Road, Pinxton, Notts.

Wright's COAL TAR SOAP

This autumn,
Wright's are talking to
your best customers

-mothers

... with a heavy TV campaign: an appealing new series of commercials at peak times on all main stations starting September 15th.



... with big-space advertisements: our continuing series in both daily and Sunday newspapers, featuring the successful theme "Protection in a Golden Bar".

Be ready to serve this important market — stock up now!

Prescribed for good looks and long wear

GARDINER'S

professional overalls

KAY Overall, in nylon, with flared skirt, tailored collar, three pockets and long sleeves. Colours: Lilac, Turquoise, White, Floral Blue, Royal Blue, Navy, Pink, Primrose. Sizes: SW, W, WX, OS. Price 50/11.

WESTMINSTER Generously cut, well-finished coat, with tailored shoulders and seam back with vent. Two side pockets, one breast pocket with pen division. Side vents to trouser pockets, vent cuffs. Detachable buttons. In sizes 34-48" chest: white satin drill 36/6, heavy khaki drill 36/11, grey denim 36/11. In sizes 34-46" chest, white nylon 59/11.

GARDINER'S

THE OVERALL SPECIALISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN SUPPLIERS OF PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

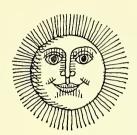
1 Commercial Road, London E.1 (opposite Aldgate East Tube Station) Phone BIShopsgate 6751/3. Open all day Saturday. Closed 1 p.m. Thursday. Also at Deptford House, Deptford Broadway, S.E.8. Tel: TIDeway 1148.

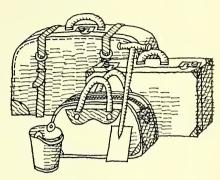


ORDER BY POST:

We pay postage and packing on all orders value £5 or over, orders under £5 please include 2/6 extra for postage and packing. Special Quotations for bulk orders.







GOING PLACES...

New large tube of Steradent tablets!



NEW LARGER SIZE 26 tablets 2/10 retail



REGULAR SIZE 17 tablets 2/- retail

Just introduced — and already a popular seller. Steradent Tablets in the new larger size — a tube of 26 for 2/10 — fills a ready-made demand. Your customers like the convenience of the handy measured tablet, the neat, easy-to-pack tube. For going places — on holidays, on long visits — Steradent users prefer taking the tablets.

That's why your sales are going places, too!

MORE ADVERTISING MEANS MORE CUSTOMERS FOR STERADENT

60-second and 30-second television commercials appearing regularly on all stations, plus the impact of large-space advertising in the huge-circulation *Radio Times*, add up to the biggest-ever year for Steradent.

Reckitt & Sons Limited, Hull, Yorkshire.

The HAIR ROLLERS of distinction and popularity

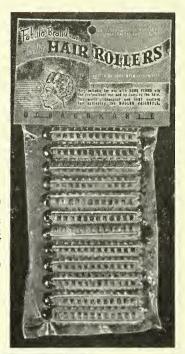
"FABULO" Brand (regd.)

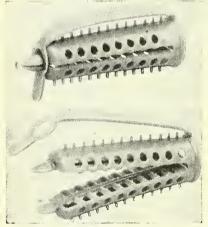
8 sizes with various contents of the packs at the uniform price of 14/8d. + 25% P.T.= total 18/3d. per dozen packets.

Retail

2/4d.

per packet





BOUFFANT CURLERS

½ gross in display carton. 13/8d.+25%P.T. =total 17/-

Retail

4/3d.

per dozen

Obtainable from most wholesalers or direct from:

HAETAM LIMITED

63 CORPORATION STREET, MANCHESTER, 4

Established 1921 - Samples on request free - Phone BLA 3882

MACANDREWS & FORBES LTD

LOCOMOTIVE HOUSE, 30-34, BUCKINGHAM GATE, LONDON, S.W.I.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE WELL-KNOWN

V.B. BRAND BLOCK LICORICE JUICE

Telegrams: Macforbes Sowest London
Telephone: ABBey 4451-2-3

BERDOE & FISH

Chemists' Transfer Agents and Valuers
41 ARGYLE SQUARE, KING'S CROSS, W.C.I
(opposite St. Pancras and King's Cross Stations)

VALUATIONS for all purposes
BUSINESSES urgently required
STOCKTAKING for Income Tax purposes
TRANSFERS without publicity our speciality

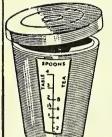
 All Valuations and Stocktakings carried out under personal supervision of principals.

Established 1870

Phone: TERminus 3574

AMBYTHENE

(BRAND OF POLYTHENE)



MEDICINE MEASURES

UNBREAKABLE-ACCURATE

with or without close fitting lids obtainable from usual distributors at 12/1 dozen with lids or 8/9 dozen without lids.

Wholesaler's supplies obtainable direct from

AMPLEX APPLIANCES (KENT) LTD.

19 DARTMOUTH ROAD, HAYES, BROMLEY, KENT
RAVensbourne (5531)

ILODERM

a unique self-sterile Ointment that compares with no other in the treatment of:—

- **BURNS** •
- BEDSORES .
- IMPETIGO .
- **NAPKIN RASH**
 - **DERMATITIS** •
- CRACKED NIPPLES .

ask your usual wholesale House for supplies

ILON LABORATORIES

LORNE STREET, HAMILTON, LANARKSHIRE

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 6565

Address Box Number Replies to: THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 ESSEX ST., STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

APPOINTMENTS — 24/- per ½" s.c., minimum and pro rata. AGENTS — AUCTION SALES — BUSINESSES FOR SALE and WANTED — CLEARANCES and WANTS — CONTRACTS — MISCELLANEOUS — PATENTS — PARTNERSHIPS — PREMISES — PUBLIC and LEGAL NOTICES — SITUATIONS VACANT. Run-on — 4/- per line (minimum 20/-), Semi-display — 24/- per ½" s.c. minimum, Displayed with border rule, larger type faces and blocks — 60/- per s.c.i minimum. Reduced rates for one-third, one-half and full pages on application. SITUATIONS WANTED — 6/- per 18 words minimum, then 4d, per word. Use of Box No. — 2/-. Advertisements received by 4 p.m. Tuesday published same week.

PREMISES

EAST ST. & QUEENSWAY SOUTHAMPTON

(MULTIPLE POSITION) **NEW SHOPS TO LET**

Application from substantial Chemists considered.

Frontages from 17ft. to 25ft. Depths from 40ft. to 60ft. all with first floors over.

WEATHERALL, GREEN & SMITH 22, Chancery Lane, London W.C.2 Tel. Hol. 6944 (20 lines).

BUSINESSES WANTED

MEDIUM-SIZED COMPANY with existing toiletry interests wishes to acquire a company manufacturing and supplying toiletry and allied products to hairdressers and chemists. Sales organisation and established outlets essential. Minimum turnover £100,000, All enquiries dealt with in confidence, Write Box C 8281.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL

DRUG STORE with 500 sq. ft, store room, Main road, N.7. Rent £250 p.a. exclusive, 11 years' lease. Renewable, £3,500 o.n.o. S.a.v. Box C 5505.

APPOINTMENTS

ALTON GROUP HOSPITAL

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Dispensing Assistant

Applications are invited for the above post at Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton, Hants. Apothecaries' Hall Certificate preferred, Whitley Council conditions of service. Applications with names and addresses of two referees to the Group Secretary at the above hospital.

C 5490

BETHNAL GREEN HOSPITAL, CAMBRIDGE HEATH ROAD,

CAMBRIDGE HEATH NO. 12. LONDON, E.2 Locum Pharmacist required immediately. Salary £19 19s. per week. Apply to the Hospital Secretary.

CENTRAL GROUP HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE Locum Pharmacist

for hospital relief duty in the hospitals of the Group, 9th to 28th Sept, inclusive, Salary 19 gns, p.w. Apply to Chief Pharmacist, Apply to Chief Pharmacist, Cambridge Heath Road, London, E.2.

BATH HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Pharmacist
required at St, Martin's Hospital, Midford Road, Bath; a busy Hospital of 629 beds. National Health Service Conditions of Service salary scale £725 x £30 (2)—£785 x £35 (3)—£890 x £40 (2)—£970, Applications with names of two referees to the Group Secretary, Bath Hospital Management Committee, Manor Hospital, Combe Park, Bath, C 8507

BETHNAL GREEN HOSPITAL. CAMBRIDGE HEATH ROAD, LONDON, E.2

Senior Pharmacist
Modern department approved for training
students, Salary scale £810-£1,060 per annum, students. Salary scale £810-£1,000 per annual, plus higher qualification allowance and London Weighting. Please apply Hospital Secretary, giving details of age, training, experience and two names C 625

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX
HOSPITAL, PARK ROYAL,
LONDON, N.W.10
Category V
Senior Pharmacist or Locum Pharmacist
required, Whittey Council salary scale, Higher
qualification allowance where applicable,
Applications, stating qualifications and experience, plus two referees, to Medical Director, as soon as possible. C 8513

DRYBURN HOSPITAL, **DURHAM**

(316 general beds)
Deputy Chief Pharmacist (Category V)
required to assist the Group Chief Pharmacist with pharmacy arrangements at all hospitals in the Durham Group, Salary £855—£1,165 per annum.
quoting 2 referees, to Group Secretary, Dryburn Hospital, by 7th September, 1963, C 5468

LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL, STEPNEY GREEN, E.1

Pharmacist required at the above hospital from September 9. Modern department offering good general experience. Every third Saturday morning off. Whitley Council salary scale, Applications in writing giving details of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of two referees to the chief Pharmacist. C 8480

LEWISHAM HOSPITAL, HIGH STREET, S.E.13 Senior Pharmacist

required. Applications stating age, qualifica-tions and experience, and names of two referees to Chief Pharmacist. C 636

LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL, STEPNEY GREEN, E.1 Locum Pharmacist

required at the above hospital from September 9. Modern department. Every third Saturday morning off, Salary £19 19s, per week, Applications to the Chief Pharmacist, (Telephone: STE, 4251.)

MOORFIELDS EYE HOSPITAL, CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C.1

Dispensing Assistant
Applications are invited for the above post, female. Preferably with Certificate of Society of Apothecaries or other recognised qualifica-

of Apounculation. Whitley Council salary and condition. Whitley Council salary and condition of service,
Apply in writing giving names of two referees, to the Chief Pharmacist, Moorfields
Eye Hospital, City Road, E.C.1.

C 8511

NETHERNE HOSPITAL, COULSDON, SURREY

Locum Pharmacist
required, salary £19 19s, per week, Conditions of service as agreed by the Pharmaceutical Whitley Council, Accommodation for single lady, Applications in writing with full particulars together with the names of two referees to the Physician Superintendent. C 8505

NETHERNE HOSPITAL, COULSDON, SURREY

Pharmacist
required, salary £725 x £30 (2) x £35 (3) x
£40 (2)—£970, plus London Weighting allowance. Conditions of service as agreed by the
Pharmaceutical Whitley Council, Unfurnished
flat available, Hospital within easy travelling
distance of London and the coast, Applications in writing with full particulars, together
with the names of two referees, to the
Physician Superintendent, C 8504

ST. ALBANS CITY HOSPITAL (403 beds), NORMANDY ROAD, ST. ALBANS, HERTS

St. ALBANS, HERTS
Senior Pharmacist
Applications are invited for the above post
at this general hospital within easy reach of
Central London, Whitley Council salary and
conditions of service, Applications stating age,
qualifications and experience, together with
the names of two referees, to the Chief Pharmacist macist.

SHRODELLS HOSPITAL,

WATFORD

Dispensing Assistant
required with certificate of the Society of
Apothecaries, Whitley Council salary and conditions of service. Applications in writing to
the Hospital Secretary.

C 5346

SUNDERLAND AREA HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE
Senior Pharmacist
required for group pharmacy, Salary £810
rising by annual increments to a maximum
of £1,060. Whitley Council conditions of
Service.
Apply, in writing giving details of experience
and qualifications and the names and addresses of two referees to the Group Secretary, Sunderland Area Hospital Management
Committee, General Hospital, Chester Road,
Sunderland.

C 8521

Appointments—Continued

ST. LEONARD'S HOSPITAL, NUTTALL STREET, LONDON, N.1 Locum Pharmacist

required from 9th September onwards, Applications to Chief Pharmacist C 642

ST. LEONARD'S HOSPITAL, NUTTALL STREET,

London, N.1
Locum Dispensing Assistant
required immediately, Applications to Chief
C 645

ST. LEONARD'S HOSTILAL,
NUTTALL STREET,
LONDON, N.1
Dispensing Assistant
required. Salary scale rises to £580 p.a., plus
London Weighting. Extra pay for appropriate
qualifications. Good working conditions, 39
hour week. Applications to the Hospital
C8510

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL TEACHING GROUP, PRINCESS LOUISE KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR

KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,
ST. QUINTIN AVENUE,
LONDON, W.10
Pharmacist
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the post of Pharmacist at the above mentioned Hospital. Permanent or locum tenens, Apply in writing to the undersigned, together with the names of two referees.

F. C. HARRIS,

WEST PARK HOSPITAL,

required, Five-day week, Salary £19 19s.
Apply immediately to Chief Pharmacist stating age and qualifications, C 8520

WEST PARK HOSPITAL,

WEST PARK HOSPITAL,
EPSOM, SURREY
Senior Pharmacist
required at this modern psychiatric hospital,
Five-day week Salary range £810—£1,060
plus London Weighting of £45.
Small furnished flat available to rent; or a
bed-sitting room for a single person,
Further information on request from Chief
Pharmacist, Epsom 5234.
Please apply immediately, naming two referees to the Group Secretary. C 8522

YORK "A" HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Pharmacist
required for group service to be based at the
City Hospital, York. Salary scale £725 x £30
(2) x £35 (3) x £40 (2) to £970. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience
and names of two referees to Group Secretary, Bootham Park, York.

EDUCATIONAL

LONDON COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY FOR WOMEN
7 Westbourne Park Road, W.2 Established 1892
The only College in S.E. England teaching exclusively for the Assistantin-Dispensing Examination of the Society of Apothecaries, EuroIling now for six months' full-time course for Student Dispensers under 1956 Regulations, 82 per cent, Examination successes in 1960, C

SITUATIONS VACANT RETAIL (HOME)

CHEMIST COUNTER ASSISTANTS, Ladies required for London, E.C.I, and N.I. Highest salary paid in exchange for experience and loyalty. Apply in writing to: Managing Director, Kendale Chemists, 51 Exmouth Market, E.C.1.

MANAGERESS for cosmetics department required in modern and busy shop. Salary according to experience up to £800 per annum for suitable applicant. Please apply to Bishops of Holloway, 460 Holloway Road, London, N.7.

OXFORD. Old-established family business requires a pharmacist from 23rd September for dispensing and to assist generally. Flat (furnished or unfurnished) available. Apply with full particulars to R. C. Burbank, 116 Walton Street, Oxford. C 5478

WHOLESALE (OVERSEAS)

The JOHN HOLT Group

Invites applications for the post of:

PHARMACIST — MANAGER

in its West African Drug Co., Nigeria.

REQUIREMENTS

Applicants must be at least 28 years of age, fully qualified Pharmacists with not less than 5 years' practical business experience including market research and proved sales ability. They should possess outstanding initiative and drive.

Initial appointment will be as Branch Manager responsible for the efficient operation of wholesale and retail activities.

TERMS OF SERVICE

The post will carry an attractive salary for a man of appropriate calibre, 18 months tours of duty followed by generous paid leave, free passages, accommodation, children's education allowance, pension fund, etc., etc.



Applications, with personal details of background and career to :-

J. F. A. Radford, Esq., Group Personnel Manager, 250 India Buildings, Liverpool, 2.

C 8517

WHOLESALE

FLAIR FOR WRITING?

Opportunity knocks for man with flair for writing who has a pharmaceutical background. Professional journalistic experience not essential in a position which involves co-operation in the production of public relations and sales material, and price lists. The right man will have ample scope to make a good career for himself with a progressive and expanding organisation. He may, now, be with a pharmaceutical house, an advertising agency, in retail—or elsewhere.

Pensions scheme, five-day week and three weeks' annual holiday. Salary will be commensurate with qualifications, age and experience. Please write to :-

> B. M. Rusling, M.P.S., UNICHEM LIMITED, Crown House, Morden, Surrey

C 8508

Wholesale—Continued

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Pharmacists with appropriate experience in the industry are invited to apply for an important post with a leading manufacturer of ethical medical products, Duties comprise principally the administration and control of pally the administration and control of a large force of representatives as well as responsibility for training new men. The successful candidate will be expected to implement company marketing policies under management direction, but will need to have the personality, initiative and drive necessary to inspire the confidence and co-operation of his staff, Age group preferably 35-45.

Application forms will be sent to candidates selected for interview, when further details will be given, but apply initially to Box C 8515.

ASSEMBLER for drugs and medicinals for Hospital Orders, Some experience and knowledge of drugs and medicinals an advantage, Good salary and conditions, Apply Biorex Laboratories, Ltd., 47/51 Exmouth Market, London, E.C.1, Ter. 5216.

A CAREER OPPORTUNITY

Johnson & Johnson (Gt, Britain), Ltd., require an experienced sales representative to call on chemists in South Cheshire and North Staffs, The successful applicant, who must reside on the territory, will be between 25 and 35 with selling experience to Retail and Wholesale Chemists Chemists.

Remuneration is by salary and bonus, expenses are paid and a Company car provided. A contributory pension scheme is in operation,
Applications (IN STRICT CONFIDENCE) giving details of age, education, career to date, should be addressed to:—

Sales Personnel Manager, JOHNSON & JOHNSON (GT. BRITAIN), LTD., 260 Bath Road, Slough, Bucks

C 5495

BUYER OR WAREHOUSE MANAGER required for South Coast wholesale chemists. Would suit keen assistant who merits and desires promotion, Apply giving age and experience, also salary required, to Box C 5503.

EXECUTIVE POSITION and directorship offered by old-established manufacturing chemists, private company, in London, to a man of ideas aged 30-40 with wide experience in the development and selling of proprietary ethical and non-ethical pharmaceuticals, Degree or qualification desirable, Box C 8519.

LEADING IMPORTERS of high-class and well-known professional hair preparations and perfumery have a few vacancies for representatives in the following areas: West Scotland; East Anglia; and certain parts of London, Only those gentlemen (and ladies) need apply who are well introduced, of impeccable standing and accustomed to handling high-class merchandise. Top commission rates available, Please apply to Sales Director, Box C 5475.

PROGRESSIVE APPOINTMENT in Southern England to handle distribution and home sales of world famous range of products to department stores and sports goods whole-salers. Age group preferred 25-35, Full details, stating present salary, in confidence, to Box C 5510.

REPRESENTATIVE REQUIRED by cosmetic and perfume company for North of England, Scotland, Proven sales record in area and good relationship with buyers essential. Should be resident in North Yorkshire area, Should be resident in North Yorkshire area, Basic salary not less than £1,250 plus incentive bonus, Company car provided, Full details of experience to Managing Director, Parfums Caron and Germaine Monteil, 2 Old Bond Street, London, W.1.

PHARMACEUTICAL EXPORTS NEW PRODUCTS EXECUTIVE

Leading international pharmaceutical company seeks pharmacist or science graduate with business experience to co-operate with other executives in arrangements for marketing new products abroad. Sound knowledge of French or German essential. Write full details to Personnel Officer, Wyeth International, Remax House, Alfred Place, London,



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

require a

YOUNG GRADUATE

with drive and initiative for a post on Production Work in The Chemical Manulacturing Department at The Wellcome Chemical Works, Dartford, The work entails supervision of the manufacture of pharmaceutical chemi-cals and laboratory investigations into cals and laboratory investigations into process improvements, Previous manufacturing experience is not essential. Salary will be in accordance with qualifications and experience, Applications should be sent to The Personnel Manager, The Wellcome Chemical Works, Dartford, Kent.

C 8514

THE CROOKES LABORATORIES invite applications from pharmaceutical chemists, aged 21-25 years, for an appointment in their manufacturing department. Successful applicants can look forward to a progressive eareer and training will be given in varied aspects of pharmaceutical manufacture. The company will be moving in eighteen months time to a newly erected factory in Basingstoke, Salary is progressive from £1,000 per annum upwards, Contributory pension scheme. Apply giving details of age, qualifications and experience to the Personnel Manager, The Crookes Laboratories, Ltd., Park Royal, London, N.W.10. Crookes Laborate London, N.W.10.

ALLEN & HANBURYS LIMITED

are offering appointments to Pharmacists as

REPRESENTATIVES

in Wolverhampton, Eastbourne and other parts of the country.

Training will be given and the posts offer a challenge to male Pharmacists with drive, initiative and ambition. good salary and full expenses will be paid and a car is pro-vided. The posts are pensionable. Applications, giving full details of age, qualifications and experience should be sent to the Personnel Manager, Allen & Hanburys Ltd., Bethnal Green, London, E.2 and should quote ref. No. R.31.

SITUATIONS WANTED

REPRESENTATIVE 35 years of age with strong connections with chemist and fancy goods in Wales and Midlands, desires a change and would like to represent a firm of wholesalers who have a reasonably large range, Salary, expenses and commission. Advertiser has his own car, Box C 5493,

AGENTS

AGENTS already calling on chemists in London and the Home Counties required to promote new pharmaceutical products not previously detailed, Box C 5507.

AGENTS REQUIRED, mainly Southern England, by importers of tongue depressors, applicators and manicure sticks for bulk sales. Experience in these products essential, Liberal commission. Write Box C 5498.

MANUFACTURER seeks wholesale distributors for their safety spectacle holders, Retailing at 1s, 6d, each, Individually packed, with illustration. Sample and showcard free, Guardian Enterprises, 395 Hornsey Road, London, N.19. Archway 1765.

RARE OPPORTUNITY, Two agents required, 1, Midlands; 2, Yorks and N.E, Counties, Cosmetic and toilet houses, Old established, Sole agencies only, Box C 5513.

REPRESENTATIVES already calling on chemists and photographic retailers to carry additional high-class, best-selling lines that are backed by national advertising. Good commission paid, Please supply one trade and bank reference. Apply to Intertrade Co., 5 Bathurst Street, London, W.2. C 8052 WHOLESALERS AND BUYING AGENTS required to sell our fast-selling lines of perfumed hair lacquer satchets at highly competitive prices, showing good profite, Heptad, Ltd., 1 Wellington Street East, Salford, 7, C 5494

WANTED

ADVERTISER wishes purchase second-hand king Triumph electronic counting machine. Box C 5496.

CASH FOR CAMERAS!!! Best prices paid

CASH FOR CAMERAS!!! Best prices paid for German and Japanese apparatus that has become obsolete or is "sticking." Quantity unlimited. The Camera Co., 320 Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.I. VIC. 5438. C 627 WANTED: Surplus cameras, enlargers, cine cameras and projectors, photographic equipment of every description, Surplus and outdated film and paper, large or small quantities, Phone, write or call: Spears (Dept. CD), back Watling Street, Shudehill, Manchester, 4. Telephone: BLAckfriars 9432 (5 lines). Bankers: Midland Bank, Ltd. C 613

WE PURCHASE surplus and redundant stocks of every description especially packing material. Spot cash settlement, Reliance Trading Company, 75 Fairfax Road, London, N.W.6, KIL. 0581.

N.W.6, KIL, 0581. C 599
WE WILL PURCHASE for cash a complete stock, a redundant line, including finished or partly finished goods, packing raw materials, etc. No quantity too large. Our representative will call anywhere. Write or relephone: Lawrence Edwards & Co., Ltd., 6/7 Wellington Close, Ledbury Road, London, W.11, Tel.: Park 3137-8.

AGENCIES

AGENCIES REQUIRED

Old established Pharmaceutical distributors OFFER a wide coverage in the MIDLANDS FOR NATIONALLY ADVERTISED

CHEMIST LINES.

We have a COMPETENT SALES FORCE backed by MULTI-DAILY VAN DELIVERY SERVICES

Replies to Box C 5501

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Manufacturing Facilities in Rome

A well-known British Pharmaceutical Company has spare manufacturing and packaging capacity at a modern factory in Rome. Willing to undertake tabletting, preparation of sterile solutions, ampoule filling and other types of packaging for companies on contract basis. Facilities include control laboratories, raw material procurement etc. Good distribution and despatch service may also be available. Interested parties please contact Box C 8478.

A BARGAIN. -- New Company Registrations A BARGAIN. — New Company Registrations £25 complete—all trades, also rapid Company Formulation Service. Get "Advantages of Trading as a Limited Company," 3/- post free, Business Economy (Dept, Y/10/AU), 156 Strand, London, W.C.2, TEM, 8377, 19 Walker Street, Edinburgh, 3, CAL, 1167, C 622

MANLY MAN'S BELT, Nationally advertised "obtainable from chemists," 35/-, Full trade terms, Order by waist size from Manly Co., Manor House, Worcester Park, Surrey, 10, 1237 DERwent 3877.

SMALL FIRM making a few distinctive chemists' counter lines with present small widespread sale capable of big expansion, wishes to hand over their manufacture, sale and distribution to another firm on co-partnership, royalty or other basis, Box C 5509.

MACHINERY WANTED

WANTED "WORSSAM" ROTARY TABLET PRESSES, Reply: Precision Compressed Tab-lets, Ltd., 1 Tower Chambers, Hoe Street Bridge, Walthamstow, E.17. C 5508

MACHINERY FOR SALE

POWLEY 12-WIDE ' Bede ' Bottle and Jar POWLEY 12-WIDE 'Bede' Bottle and Jar Washing and Drying Machine suitable for a wide range of bottles and jars. Steam heated drying section by means of unit heaters with fans. Capacity 60 bottles/jars per minute. Hand feed and take-off, Overall dimensions approximately 34 ft, 22 9 ft, 6 in, x 5 ft. Inspection by appointment. Ring Hertford

SALE BY AUCTION

B. NORMAN & SON, 5 Little Britain (close to G.P.O.), London, E.C.1, will sell by Auction Wednesday, September 11, at 1.30 p.m., complete set of light oak SHOP FITTINGS including Wall Showcases, Drug Runs, Nests of Drawers, Plate-glass Counters, Dispensing Counter, Mirrors, Openshelf Fixtures, Weighing Machine, Display Stands, also superior Office Furniture, Safe and typewriters, View Day prior, Catalogues available, Tel.: MON, 8501/2. C 8523

FINANCE

RELEASE CAPITAL tied up in book debts by using our Sales Finance service, CML, 115 Gloucester Place, W.1. C 5477

TRADE MARKS

THE TRADE MARKS set out below were assigned on July 30, 1963, by PHARMAX LIMITED of Western House, Gravel Hill, Bexleyheath. Kent, to FOREST LABORATORIES INCORPORATED of 834-838 STERLING PLACE, BROOKLYN 16, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., WITHOUT THE GOOD-WILL OF THE BUSINESS IN WHICH THEY WERE THEN IN USE USE.

Regd. No. Mark Goods 833,859 SAVENTRINE All goods included in Class 5.

833,860 SUSCARDIA Pharmaceutical prepara-tions for the treat-ment of the heart, C 5500

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS

COHAR FOR CARPETS offer 15%—20% saving, all leading makes, carriage free U.K. Huge saving on Venetian Blinds, Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Parquet Tiles, Furniture, Washing machines, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers and Power Tools, Showrooms at London, Leicester, Sheffield, Bradford, Leeds, Hull, Middlesbrough, Manchester, Newcastle, Bristol, Hadleigh (S.), Liverpool, Cardiff, Swansea, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Cambridge, Plymouth, Bournemouth, Brighton, Glasgow, Dundee, Birmingham, Preston, Blackpool and Belfast, Write:—Cohar Distributors, 47 Oswald Street, Glasgow, C.1, Or phone: Glasgow CENtral 8325, Birmingham MID-land 8333, London CHAncery 2345, Manchester CENtral 2321.

ANCHOR INVESTMENT (PERSONAL LOANS FINANCE) LTD.

LOANS £150 to £500

101 PORTLAND STREET. MANCHESTER, 1

C 8492

DISTILLATION FACILITIES for all types of CONTAMINATION SOLVENTS and EXTRACTION BY-PRODUCTS. Tanker collection or drum service where applicable. Purchase or recovery and return quotations. tions

Service throughout the U.K. ALEXANDER COLE, LIMITED, 114 Cranbrook Road, Ilford, Essex. Tel.: Valentine 0184/5/6.

15% DISCOUNT FOR CASH FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS 12½% discount on Electrical Goods, 7½%-10% on Cookers.
All leading makes supplied, Readers of The Chemist and Druggist are invited to visit our well-stocked show-rooms, Three floors of furniture on display. Delivery free, any distance, Discounts based on advertised retail prices, (Half-day Thursday).

MOLENS (House Furnishers), LTD., 600 Lea Bridge Road, London, E.10. Tel.: LEYtonstone 9111.

C 639

78/34/4S

Quarterly Price List SEPTEMBER

Admune (436 Ev disposable syr	vans) inge	1 10	7 60	6ea 0ea	=	10	0
Adrenaline (971 solution	25	mils	20	0	_	2	6 †s7
Amfix (818 M&I J Pak S. type harder	1	gall mils	40 56	0ea 0	=	60	0
		80 oz	00	U		•	
Ansolysen (971 I injection 0.5% Anthical (971 Ps	(SMB) 10	mils	48	0		6	0
Anthisan (971 P	SMB)	4 oz ils 10	32 68	0	8 0	4 8	8 6 †s7
Aqua Mephyton	(837 MSD	25	47	6ea		71	3
Anthisan (971 P ampoules 2:50 Aqua Mephyton ampoules 0:5 Ascabiol (971 Ps emulsion Atrixo (1164 SS)	SMB)	4 oz	26	0	_	3	3
Atrixo (1164 SS) hand care	L) 	404	12	0	3 0 3 5	1	9
		411 408	13 20	9	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 \end{array}$	2	0
Augmina (071 D	emp)	409	96	Ö	$24 \overline{0}$	14	Ŏ
Avomine (971 P tablets 25 mg Band-Aid (672 d butterfly clos Barluze (89 Bar	m Johnson) ure 100 s	10	20	0	_	2	6 †s7
Barluze (89 Bar	luze)		24	0*	3 2	3	0*
Bartex (477 AF	&B)		*Inc	cludes	3d. fo	or cont	ainer.
perfume spra	y, handba	g No. 6	8	0ea	2 0	ea 13	11
	1	No. 7	9	1ea	2 3	lea 15	11
Brevedil E (971 powder, ampo	oules	10	100	0		01	
150 mgm multi-dose		10	168	0	_	21	0
"M" ampoule multi-dose		mgm 10	74 148	0	=	18	3 6
ampoules 2	335 1	mgm 10	56 98	0	=	7 12	0
multi-dose	container		40	0	_	5	0
Canadian (288 C healing oil	ommercia	l) 2 oz	24	0	6 0	3	6
healing oil Capsolin (938 P Cascade (818 M	D)	tube	24	Ö	6 0	3	6
photographic	wetting		100	0			_
agent Cyclonal (971 P	SMB) sodi	mils ium	120	0	_	15	0
Cyclonal (971 P ampoules 0.5 1 Dorothy Gray (8	gm	· 25	33 46	4ea 8ea	_	50 70	0†s1s4A 0†s1s4A
Colour Dram	a	4.00	58	0	14 6	8	6
Soap Elastikon (672	Johnson)	4 oz	32	0	8 0	4	•
elastic adhesive Embacoid (818	M&B)	_	uu 3 1	и			
film cement Entair (179 BD	H) 500	mils	108	0	_	13	6
capsules		30	11	2ea	2 9	lea 19 12	6½ 6
Faint Blush (60 Florineige (1254 perfume			••	••	••	12	
Fetiche an	d 63:	1,400 1,800	38 33	0	9 6 8 3	5 4	6 11
flower Hexocil (1310 V	(W) 63	1,500	72	0	18 0	10	6
Hexocil (1310 V (distributors Hipsy (930 P& Hipsy (451 F&J	776 Lover B)	idge)					
Johnsonplast (6 flesh colour	72 Johnson	n) zinc	oxide	plaste	er B.P	.C.	
1 yd		in in	4	3	_		6
3½ yd		l in	5 8	$\frac{3}{6}$	=	1	7½ 0 7
5 yd		l in . ½ in	$\frac{13}{12}$	6 6	=	1	7 5½ 3
		1 in 2 in	19 33	0 3	=	2	3 ² 10
							-

			3 in	47	0	_		5	6
	10 yd		½ in	20	8			3	41
	10 yu	• •	i in	32	0			2 3 7	9
			2 in	59	6			3	3
						_			9
			3 in	83	4	_		9	9
	Johnsons (672 J	onnse	on)		_				_
Corr.	cotton buds		••.	8	8	_		1	0
Corr.	cream		tube	14	5	3	71	2	0
Delete	napkins						_		
Corr.	powder		large	27	8	6 1	1	3	9
Corr.	soap			12	7	3	2	1	7
Delete	back plaster						_		-
20000	wool balls (ca			18	0			2	3
Delete	chiropodists'	felt.	VHS med		·			-	•
Add	cintopodists	1010 1	small	12	0			1	6
Auu	dental floss	••		9	6	0	41	- 1	č
	dental noss	• •	12 yd		6	2 3	$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{1}$	2	6
D. T.	1 10 1		24 yd	14	0	3	$7\frac{1}{2}$	Z	0
Delete	pocket first-a			0.10			_		_
	protective pa	nts	small	240	0		0	29	6
			medium	260	0		0	31	9
			large	280	0	28	0	34	9
	travel kit			44	0	_		5	6
Insert	Karswood (895	NA&	(V)						
	dog powders		8	14	5	3	7	1	0
	are powers			(2 d	oz)	(2 do			•
			24	16	2	4	ő	2	3
	kennel pac	l-	24	6	0ea		6ea	10	ŏ
	меннег рас	IL.	• •	U	oça	1	oca	. 0	9

THIS WEEK'S CHANGES AT END OF LIST

	Lady Caroline (12	254 T	ICS)							
	perfume	.01								
	with atomise		633,5		102	0	25		14	
	Remous 1102		633,2	00	126	0	31	6	18	6
Tuesday	Mandelamine (13: (distributors 77			70)						
Insert	Mannitol (837 MS		veria	ge)						
	25% solution	,עי								
	ampoules 50				10	6ea			15	9
	Max Factor (813									
	Coiffure Italien		• •		41	4	9	10	6	0
	Meldaire (833 Mel depilatory roll-				36	0	9	0	5	6
	Neuva Maja (317		••		90	U	9	U	3	0
	cologne		1	oz	7	3ea	1	9³ea	13	6
	******		13		11	0ea	2	9ea	20	0
			$3\frac{1}{2}$		18	6ea	4	7½ea		6
	perfume .	•	1/7		10	3ea	2	63ea		6
				oz oz	$\frac{20}{35}$	9ea 9ea	5	2∤ea 11∤ea		0
			1	OZ OZ	47	6ea		10 l ea		6
			1 1		65	0ea	16			6
	New Tress (525 G	older	n)						-	-
	wave set .				20	0	5	0		11
	Miledes /1474 ND	4.			12	6	3	2	1	10
	Nilodor (1474 NR air freshener				92	0			11	6
	Nobecutane (436		ns)		32	U			•••	۰
	_ plastic dressing		50 m		9	0ea	_		13	6
	spray .		100 m		15	0ea	_		22	6
	0		300 m	ils	24	0ea	_		36	0
	Owbridges (925 O	work			19	6	4	10%	2	8
	new formula .	•	• •		34	2	8	63	4	7
	Pacatal (1310 WV	V)			01	-	0	02	7	•
Insert			verid	ge)						
Delete	Permaco (357 DS	&H)								
Insert	Permaco (895 NA	(V %								
	bullets (cattle)		• •	12	345		_		72	0
	(sheep)			50	(½ do)Z) ()			75	n
	(висер)		• •	00	(1/2 dc		_		13	U
					12 00	,				

he original half-volume, ideally balanced, TRIPLE ANTIGEN

TRIVAX

* DIPHTHERIA

* TETANUS

* WHOOPING COUGH

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.) LONDON

2	SUP	PLEMENT TO	THE	CHEMIST	C AND	DRUGGIS	T S	eptem	ber 7
	Pino Silvestre (529 Gorney)	40.0.40.0				100 mils	50 10e	a —	76
	eau de Cologne 50 100 200	66 0 16 6 9 114 0 28 6 16 16 0ea 4 0ea 28	9 9 6		endotonic con	cartridge	6 0e	a —	9
	bath foam Please (895 NA&V)	54 0 13 6 8	6		mic drops ointment	· 5 mils	5 8e 3 4e		8
	Choc-drops for dogs	26 1 3 11 1 (2 doz) (2 doz)	8		intramuscula intravenous (r . 2 gm	3 4e 9 0e 12 2e	a	5 13 18
	Poli-grip (1178 Stafford) (distributors 451 F&J)	(2 (102)			ophthalmic a ointment A	25 mgm vial	2 10e 5 0c	a —	4 7
Delete	denture cream 1 ² oz Polyansyn (61 APC) ampoules	28 0 3	6		palmitate sus	pension 60 mils	24 2e 8 2e	a —	36 12
	Polyleck (721 LC) small kit	37 9 9 5 5	6		pure	25 gm	16 6e 80 10e	a	24 121
Delete	Proctosedyl (1087 Roussel) suppositories 12 6 and 48	108 0 — 13	6 TS		succinate	100 gm 250 mgm 1 gm	301 10e 5 4e 8 8e	a —	452 8
	Pyridium (1310 WW)				suppositories topical 5%		8 0e 5 8e	a —	13 12 8
Insert	(distributors 776 Loveridge) Ratoids (937 Parisek)				acrosol (vet) colourless (ve	tin	24 4e 18 8e	a —	36 28
Delete Delete	mouse crumbs red squill rat biscuits Sanatogen (502 Genatosan)				lorstreptin (9 Kapseals	12	9 6e		14
	sclected multivitamins 30	56 0 .— 7 104 0 — 13	0	⊕ Cr	suspension inx (1155 S&	60 mils	75 0e 12 2e		112 18
	Schick (1054 R&A) blades stainless double-	-			conforming 4 yds 2 in	bandage	9 0	_	1
Insert	edge dispenser 5 Seneschal (1124 Sen M)	24 7 6 2 3	6		3 in 4 in		11 7 13 5	=	1
Dele te	corn planes Senpolin (1154 S&N) liniment Solufin (673 J of H)	22 6 5 7½ 3	1		6 in eakin's (360]		18 9		2
	developer 250 mils 2½ litre	40 0 — 5 20 0ea — 30	0	A	cough and c inflammation avitol (34 A&	remedy	15 9 15 9	3 1 3 1	
	Somilan (179 BDH) tablets 500	92 6ea 23 1lea16		Insert all	packs I packs Illers (1246 T				
	Stabillin V-K (147 Boots) syrup, granules for 60 mils	4 4ea — 6	6 TS	•	celery perles llette (514 Gi		120 0	30	0 18
	Sudden Veil-Lift (160 Bliss) facial mask (8 treat-	00 000 0 000 03			razors adjustable	Mark II	87 4	21 1	
	ments) Sweet Sue (1412 Jackel) perfumed sachets	36 0ea 9 0ea 63 17 0 4 3 2	6		Aristocrat aws (810 May	v)	21 10e	a 5	5 <u>1</u> ea 37
Delete	Thermona (1154 S&N)	15 6 3 101 2	6	A	teats small h medium large ho	hole 300.01	6 3 6 3 6 3	_	
Insert Delete	liniment 2½ oz Tress (525 Golden)	23 0 5 9 3	4			rgc hole 300·04	6 3 6 3	=	
Deceto	Trill (525 Golden) hair conditioner	17 1 4 3 2	6	•	ilon (1037 Re hand cream	ckitt)	25 8	6	3 3
Insert	Tricoid (818 M&B) film cement 500 mils	108 0 — 13	6		ncrex (930 P powder	100 gm	6 0e		9
	Tryptizol (837 MSD) syrup 4 oz	8 6ca — 12	9 †s4B	Pa	ncrex V (930	500 gm 1000 gm	25 0e 48 0e		37 72
	Urolucesil (1310 WW) (distributors 776 Loveridge)				capsules	100	12 0e 28 0e		18 42
Insert	Varicones (898 Northern) pilc remedy	14 2 3 6½ 2	1		ragen (54 An	tigen) 500	54 0e	a —	81
	Velouty (379 Dixor)	33 4 8 4 5 59 0 14 9 8	0 11	P.A	AS sodium (5		26 8c		40
Dele te	powder crcam jar jar	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0		cachets 1.5 g: ospholine loc	500	12 0es 52 0es		18 78
Delete	Zo all sizes Zonas all sizes			Insert	all packs	sley (1014 PSL)	••		.
	ADDITIONS TO KEY	V TO SUPPLIERS			almond milk		••	: :	40
	arluze) = BARLUZE (PRODUC		Avenue	. A :	B.Z.10 skin s	erum			. 22
(529 G	hitley Bay, Northumberland. orncy) = GORNEY, LTD., Cross idsey 77221.	s Bath Road, Bramley,	Leeds, 13		specia cover cream			: :	
(833 M 21	el P)=MELDAIRE PRODUCTS	S, LTD., P.O. Box 2. 1	L anchester	· R 1	magnolia crea lotion	my moisture 2 oz 4 oz			0.0
Re	Sen M) = SENESCHAL MANUFA bad, London, N.W.2. Gladstone	4187.		\hat{R}	Roi Solaire topaz herbal	4 oz lotion 4 oz		••	. 12
Hy	JCS) = U.C.S. (LONDON), LTD., yde Park 2630. NRA) = N.R. AGENCIES, LTD			Delete Pie	erre Cardin (3				
Ke	ent. Bexleyheath 1940.	o., marcourt moad, he	меупеані,	Rit	ena (103 BF)		43 11	6 7	71 5
	THIS WEEK'S	CHANGES			vlon (649 IC1)	*Includes 3d fo			
1	NEW and altered entries no		me	1	ozenges otties (153 BS	12	13 9	3 5	5 2
	A = Advanced. Intries new this week are			***		wo ply regular	26 ((3 doz)	_	1
R	Aldis (884 NB) "505" projector	399	0			ply economy	45 1 (2 doz)		2
Delete .	Amadis (Pierre Cardin (366 Dend Amadis (Pierre Cardin (1475 Cond	dron))		Con	200 t nokot (1324 W	wo ply family	42 8 (1½ doz)	_	3
	Antolia (1475 AC) leaves	6 3½ea 8½ea10	6	le t	ablets	16	10 6	_	1
,	Carisoma (1441 Wallace) compound tablets 50	90 0 22 6 13	2 †s4B	t	.420 (973 Pha ablets 10 mg	m 20	24 0ea	_	
R	Chlormytol (938 PD)	428 0 107 0 62	5 †s4B	c	stol (859 Moo: apsules	18	22 0	5 6	3
	ointment 5 gm 15 gm	4 Sea — 7 11 Gea — 17	0 TS 3 TS		ay 'N Stay (2 nairspray ecor	omy size	45 5	11 5	12
R	Chloromycetin (938 PD) Kapseals 0.25 gm 12	11 0ea — 16	6 TS		ra-Fix (1037		15 9	— —	1
		86 8ca — 130 419 6ea — 629 836 0ea — 1253	0 TS 3 TS 6 TS	Insert Sui	te 16 (Pierre C	Cardin (366 Den Cardin (1475 Cond			
	50 mgm (vet) 25 100	5 6ea — 8 18 4ea — 27	3 TS 6 TS		iset (1343 DW R III Speedl				105
	creamtube	2 8ea — 4 16 2ea — 24	0 TS 3 TS		unit ermona (1154	S&N)			195
	car drops 5 mils	4 4ea 6	6 TS	Corr. li	iniment		24 0	6 0	3

	Thylin (1320 WP) tablets 250 mgm	100	30	0ea	7 6ea	52	6	
Corr.	Trafuril (262 CIBA)	200				*		
orr.	cream 20 gm	single	2	0ea	_	3	0	
	Cleam 20 gm	12	20	0ea	_	3	ŏ	
	Treminon (452 FBA)	12	20	000		_		
	Truminon (452 FDA)						†s1s4A	
insert	all packs	• •	• •		• •		127243	
	Trivax (208 BW)		00			•	•	
•	ampoule 0.5 cc	1	20	0	_	Z	6	
Corr.	Tylagel (378 Dista)							
Insert							Ť	
	Wellcome (208 BW)							
	tetanus antitoxin							
•	1,500 i.u. in 1 cc	10	194	0		24	3	
		10	104	v			•	
Delete			90	0		0	6	
	tetanus toxoid 0.5 c		20	0	_	2 4	6	
A	tuberculin old, huma			0	_	15	9	
		5 cc	126	0	_	15	9	

	1 in 100 1 in 1,000 1 in 10,000	1 cc 1 cc 1 cc	36 36 36	0 0 0	_	4 4 4	6 6
	Wernets Dr. (1178 St.	afford)					
A	denture powder		16	0	_	2	0
	Eye drops 4%		6	6ea	_	9	9
Corr.	gel tube	15 mil	33	0	_	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	Zonal (54 Antigen) salt	2 oz	16	0	_	2	0

AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

1475 AC=ANTOLIA COMPANY, Studio Six, 5 Kensington Church Street,
London, W.S. Western 9334.

1475 CONCORDE PERFUMERY & COSMETICS, LTD.,
94 Rickmansworth Road, Watford, Herts. Watford 29251.



INFORMATION DEPARTMENT is at your service

THE Information Department at 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2, undertakes to give to subscribers the sources of supply of products within the pharmaceutical industry and to provide information on technical problems.

Inquiries sent to the department by post should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope. Inquiries may also be put by telephone: CENtral 6565.

Technical Books for the Pharmacist's Library

New edition in course of preparation. ONE of the most thumbed volumes in libraries used by pharmaceutical students, this compact handbook is essentially practical and informative, giving the modern scientific basis of the acquired skills and knowledge of generations of practising pharmacists. The much enlarged index reflects the ever-growing availability and use of proprietary emulsifying agents.

CHEMIST'S VETERINARY HANDBOOK

Formerly Veterinary Counter Practice. New Edition in course of preparation. PROVIDES the pharmacist with adequate and up-to-date information on animal diseases, their causes and the drugs used in their control, thus enabling him to answer the inquiries and meet the requirements of members of the veterinary profession; to dispense their prescriptions; and to handle with knowledge the goods that farmers, poultry keepers and pet owners are accustomed to buy from him.

DISEASES AND REMEDIES

11th Edition, 1963.

A CONCISE survey of the most modern methods of medicine, providing pharmacists (as well as nurses, physiotherapists, dieticians and almoners) with a text-book of information on the treatment of diseases and the drugs used. Accepted methods are explained, and the medicaments men-tioned include some of very recent introduction.

Price £1 1s. 0d. Postage 9d.

THE PHARMACY OF SILICONES AND THEIR USES IN MEDICINE

1st Edition, 1958

By RONALD LEVIN, F.P.S.

THE silicones are a group of compounds of growing importance. To the pharmacist engaged in whatever sphere, this book provides both interest and enlightenment. The author has taken extreme care to tap all available sources of information on the subject, and gives his readers the benefit of his findings. There is also an extensive bibliography. an extensive bibliography Price 15s. 0d. Postage 8d.

CHEMIST'S DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS 7th Edi 7th Edition

More than ever the pharmacist, called upon almost daily to give information

PHARMACEUTICAL EMULSIONS to medical practitioners about new AND EMULSIFYING AGENTS proprietary medicines, needs to be proprietary medicines, needs to be familiar with the vocabulary of modern medicine. The DICTIONARY is, of course, equally invaluable to pharmaceutical manufacturers, medical representatives, persons engaged in professions ancillary to medicine, medical copywriters, etc. Price 17s. 6d. Postage 9d.

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS, Vol. 1 12th Edition, 1953

SHORT of possessing a whole series of national pharmacopæias, the pharmacist has at his hands in this volume the best means of comparing the stan-dards and formulas official in the pharmacopæias of the principal countries of the world, plus a host of other formulations of galenical products, many of which would nowadays be extremely difficult to find were they not assembled in this unique and fully indexed volume of 1,139 pages, issued with a 60-pp. supplement. Price £2 0s. 0d. Postage 2s. 3d.

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS, Vol. 2 11th Edition

A BOOK no chemist can afford to be without. Although conditions in retail pharmacy have changed so much in recent years, a source book of formulas of toilet, cosmetic and perfumery preparations, adhesives, beverages, preparations, adhesives, beverages, varnishes and lacquers, horticultural

and pesticidal products, household cleansers and polishes, etc., remains an indispensable book of reference for the chemist whose retail customers come to him as the practical expert. It would be fair to claim an international reputation for this unrivalled collection of recipes totalling nearly

900 pages, Price £2 2s. 0d. Postage 2s. 3d. If Phaimaceutical Formulas Volumes 1 and 2 are ordered together the combined cost is reduced to £3 17s. 6d. Postage 3s.

CHEMIST'S DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS

An invaluable—indeed indispensable —handbook at the counter and in the dispensary, providing the answers to many otherwise awkward requests by customers. Incorporates the best of the former "Rouse's Synonyms." Price 8s. 6d. Postage 7d.

ESSENTIALS OF TREATMENT 1st Edition, 1956

A MOST concise guide to modern medical outlooks on many commonly encountered diseases and conditions, showing the place of the newer remedies among those of longer establishment, and discussing the relative merits of medical, surgical and nursing techniques. Price 17s. 6d. Postage 9d.



INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

is at the service of readers

The Information Department at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2, undertakes to give to subscribers the known sources of supply of products within the pharmaceutical industry. Its trained and experienced staff are in constant direct contact with all branches of the pharmaceutical industry. Exceptional efforts are made to maintain this unique index up to date by tracing little known products.

THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2 CENtral 6565 OWERSCROFT ROAD · FOOTSCRAY · SIDCUP · KENT

PHONE AJ. BOX

for twice daily deliveries in South London and North Kent

COMPREHENSIVE STOCKS OF ETHICALS-DRUGS GALENICALS AND SURGICAL SUNDRIES

100tscray 3377 (20 lines)

UR OFFICES ARE CLOSED AUTOMATIC RECORDERS TAKE YOUR ORDER-FOR DELIVERY BY FIRST VAN

TELEPHONE

HUNE DRIVERS

for daily deliveries in South London and North Kent

of all Proprietaries, Toiletries Sundries, etc.

COURTESY, EFFICIENCY AND ACCURACY ARE ATTRIBUTES OF OUR TRAINED STAFF

100tscray 7700 (20 lines)



She's taking your name away!

It is going to remind her that it is the "ehemist's shop" to which she can return with confidence for reliable pharmaceutical preparations.

When alternative sources of supply are enticing the easual shopper it is essential that a far more selective attitude of mind be encouraged and developed among consumers.

The elemist can do much to promote this with an Own-Name-Own-Brand form of packaging which strengthens the image of the chemist's role as the traditional supplier of medicines.

So she is taking into her home a name which has a right to be there—a chemist's name—YOUR name.

May we send you particulars and samples of our Chemist's Own-Brand form of manufacturing and packaging? Just mail a card to

BRIGHTON · ENGLAND

